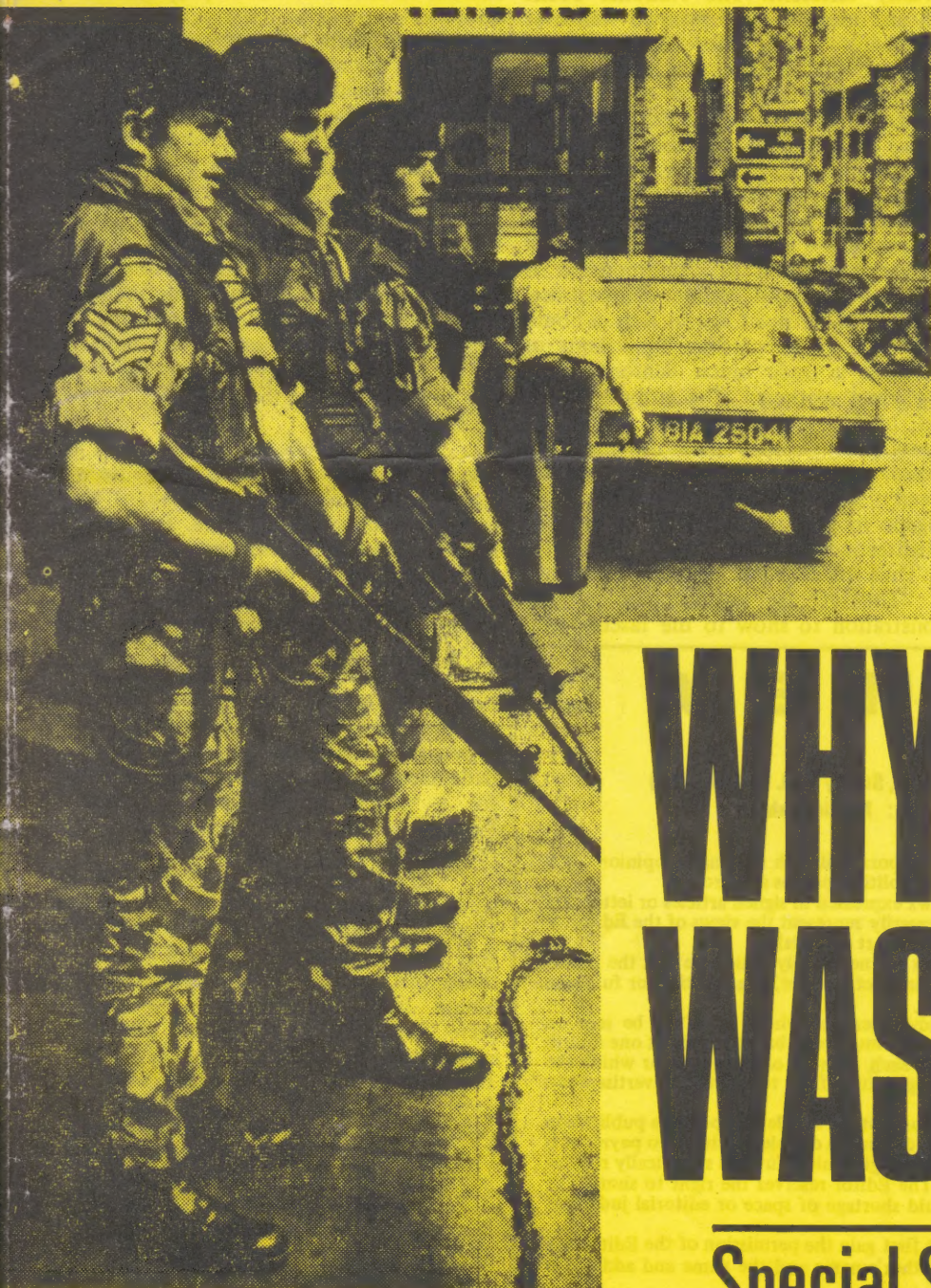


No. 77 July 1974

Spearhead

15p



ULSTER: WHY STRIKE WAS RIGHT

Special Supplement inside

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

The ultimate in humbug

In all our many years experience of left-wing lies and humbug we were never prepared to see these characteristics displayed so blatantly as they were following the riot in London last month in which a leftist demonstrator was killed.

If we were to believe certain press reports and statements in Parliament, the events of June 15th would seem to read something like this: a perfectly orderly and peaceful demonstration against a National Front march and meeting was planned by a coalition of left-wing groups under the name of 'Liberation'. Only when the Police made a brutal assault on the left-wing demonstrators did some of them get out of hand and fighting occur.

Certain other reports and parliamentary statements varied a little on this theme. While these did not attribute quite the same peaceful intentions to the left-wingers,

they took care to brand those of the National Front as no less aggressive. The impression they gave was that it was all "six of one and half a dozen of the other." "We should not allow these extremist demonstrations to be held at the same time and place," they said, implying of course that when the scent of trouble was in the air the National Front march and meeting, as well as the left-wing counter-demonstration, should have been banned. Just to add a little spice to their theme and assist the image of aggressiveness that they wished to create for the NF, some of these reports alleged that NF members were wearing "black shirts" on the occasion.

The true facts about what happened are vastly different. The National Front march and meeting were planned well over a month before — long before any opposition presence on the occasion was in the offing. No sooner were this march and meeting announced than we began to hear reports of left-wing organisations organising to smash them. In due course posters, leaflets and newspaper appeals from left-wing groups came into our possession which made the intentions of the left very clear. One leaflet issued by 'Liberation' as a summons to its followers to come and 'counter-demonstrate' said: "Only a fortnight ago in Italy a bomb was thrown by the Italian equivalents of the NF at a trade union demonstration, killing seven workers." The authors of the leaflet, unable to find any NF action sufficiently bad to serve their inflammatory purposes, resorted to spurious comparisons between this British movement and hooligans in Italy with which it has not the slightest connection.

Then in *Socialist Worker* a message said: "The left are organising a counter-demonstration to show to the fascists (sic)

that they cannot use the streets to spread racist ideas..." The meaning of the term "cannot use the streets" should be perfectly clear.

In *Red Weekly*, another extreme left paper, the editors said: "Militants in Preston set an example last Wednesday (22nd May) when they stopped an NF meeting..." The paper went on to say: "The National Front must be answered by a massive re-endorsement of the policy that the ultra-right must be stopped by any means necessary..."

On the day of the event the *Morning Star*, official Communist organ, published an advert calling upon comrades to assemble for the left-wing demonstration. "Show your hatred of National Front propaganda," it said.

From these quotations the question who were the aggressors and who were the aggressed against should need no further explanation. We later received information that masses of left-wingers were converging on London 'tooled up' for the event, and this was proved no idle rumour by the scenes that took place on the day — scenes that we witnessed live and which we later saw on our TV screens. Clubs, staves, razors, knuckledusters, knives, stones and sharpened banner and poster poles were all used in a vicious and frenzied assault on both the Police and the National Front in which the former, being in the front line, took by far the brunt.

How the Police in the face of this orgy of planned and organised violence were expected to reply with kid gloves is something that defies explanation. In fact their moves against the demonstrators were in all cases masterpieces of restraint in the face of intolerable provocation. That a few left-wingers got hurt in the melee was hardly to be wondered at.

Nevertheless, in the aftermath of the event the utterly predictable whines of protest went up on the left about NF provocation and Police brutality. The poor little darlings had come to London mobilised for a vicious assault, and — horror of horrors — they had ended by getting roughed up. It really was too bad!

Where the National Front was concerned, the behaviour was in stark contrast. Over 1,500 orderly marchers wended their way from Westminster to Conway Hall in a virile but completely peaceful display of Union Jacks and drums. On route they were subjected to repeated insults and obscenities by little groups of left-wing stragglers and these insults and obscenities grew to a crescendo as they arrived at the point where the main body of left-wingers had assembled. The NF people retained admirable discipline throughout. Under the worst possible provocation at the end of the march, two or three of the more exuberant younger members threatened to break ranks and go for the left-wingers but these were quickly restrained by their

S P E A R H E A D

No. 77 JULY 1974

Office: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF, Surrey (Tel. 01-684 3730)

Editor: John Tyndall Asst. Editor: Martin Webster

Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its Editor and is independent of all political parties and groups.

Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the views expressed in signed articles or letters are the sole responsibility of their authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Editor or the policies of any political organisation *Spearhead* may support editorially.

The appearance of an advertisement in *Spearhead* is not necessarily indicative that the Editor has any knowledge of, interest in or support for the product, service, organisation or function advertised.

Spearhead welcomes enquiries from potential advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. Advertising matter, accompanied by pre-payment, must be submitted at least one month prior to the publishing date (normally the first day of each month) of the issue for which the advertisement is intended. The Editor reserves the right to refuse to publish advertisements submitted.

The Editor is pleased to receive from readers manuscripts of articles for possible publication which should normally be not longer than 1,250 words and typed in double-spacing. No payment is made for articles published, which become *Spearhead* copyright unless authors specifically request otherwise at the time they submit their manuscripts. The Editor reserves the right to shorten or otherwise amend articles accepted for publication should shortage of space or editorial judgment require such alteration to be made.

Those wishing to re-print *Spearhead* articles must first gain the permission of the Editor and undertake to include with the re-printed matter the author's name and the name and address of *Spearhead*.

leaders and they obediently stepped back into line. There was not one single arrest of a National Front marcher.

As for the allegation of 'black shirts', our Editor did not see one single such shirt on the occasion. He was informed, however, that perhaps three or four people, out of over 1,500 were wearing shirts of that colour. Hundreds, on the other hand, were wearing blue shirts, white shirts, green shirts, pink, purple and striped shirts — in fact shirts of every description. As the National Front is not a uniformed organisation it does not tell its members what to wear. The picking out of the odd shirt that happened to be black, in an attempt to depict an image of aggression and 'fascism', was really pathetic.

In the ensuing days various leftist public figures went to great lengths to play down the responsibility of their political bedfellows for the violence and to utilise what happened as an excuse for demanding that in future all demonstrations that might lead to a breach of the peace should be banned. What they really seek of course is a rule by which, whenever the NF announces that it is going to hold a march or meeting and the left organises to attack it that march or meeting should be stopped, thus bringing to an end the little free speech which we have remaining in Britain.

The correct procedures for preventing repetitions of this intolerable clash are very different. Any bans that there should be should be imposed upon whichever of the two sides announces the later that it proposes to demonstrate, and this should operate without prejudice or preference to left or right. Those who arrange to march or hold a meeting where and when hitherto no other march or meeting is scheduled should be allowed to go through with their arrangements. Only those who later arrange

to counter-demonstrate should be curbed if a breach of the peace is thought likely.

At the same time it is idiotic that the law seems powerless to be enacted against those who are clearly seen to be organising and inciting others to a breach of the peace. Leaflets, posters, speeches and newspaper appeals that contain words of this nature should be subject to immediate prosecution, and in the meantime those concerned should be remanded in custody pending the date on which the breach of the peace is planned. In this way the time of thousands of policemen would be saved and their physical safety at the same time protected.

Loyalists fall into trap

When our Editor was in Northern Ireland last month one of the most revealing things he noticed was the greatly reduced number of Union Jacks festooning the streets. Four years ago these could be seen in their thousands; now they are very few.

Loyalists in the Province are understandably disillusioned with the political leadership in Britain. They would make a great mistake, however, if they were to allow this to develop into an anti-British feeling.

Our opinion from the start of the present phase of the Ulster trouble is that the strategy of the I.R.A. has been to create a rift between the Loyalist community and the British Mainland.

They knew that their bombing and killing would not win the Loyalists over to joining the Republic — not at least immediately. What they calculated was that the British Government, whether Tory or Labour, would react so feebly against the terrorists that the Loyalists would gradually become exasperated with them, and in time

with Britain itself.

Some Loyalists seem to have fallen hook, line and sinker for this strategem, and are now talking about a separate Ulster and pulling down their Union Jacks.

The I.R.A. can afford to laugh at this. Let Ulster be separated from Britain for a few years and it will not be long before it is ripe for the plucking by the Republic.

Let us hope that the growing influence of the National Front in Ulster will reverse this trend.

Ted meets his 'new partners'

While President Nixon contrives to focus public attention from Watergate by a razzamatazz visit to Egypt, Edward Heath seeks to make us forget his appalling mishandling of affairs in Britain by a curious visit to China.

According to press reports, dear Edward's reception by the Chinese was spectacular. Of the welcomes, said one, "their size and warmth and their spread across the country of 800 million people was an indication of what Mao Tse Tung feels."

Said Mr. Heath, "I hope that in Europe it will be realised that China and Europe can have a perfectly good working relationship."

If the British public is not disquieted by such statements, it certainly should be. China is an avowedly Communist country whose world intentions are directly contrary to the interests of Britain. She supports and finances internal subversion within Britain and finances, trains and arms those who murder Britain's friends and kinfolk in many parts of the world, particularly Africa.

In the light of these facts it is no credit to Edward Heath that he is so warmly thought of by the Chinese leader and his well conditioned people as to be the recipient of such a warm reception in that country. Does Mao think that Heath is an ally of Chinese aims? Whatever else China's boss may be, he certainly isn't a fool. If that is what he thinks, he is likely to have good reason for doing so.

Mr. Heath, on his part, states that China and Europe (note 'Europe', not 'Britain' — in the Tory leader's eyes Britain has apparently ceased already to have any foreign policy of her own) can have a good working relationship. How exactly? Have their aims become the same? Is the most rigidly Communist country in the world now working towards the same ends as the Common Market? It would seem so. And does the leader of the Conservative Party in Britain now see himself as being in accord with those aims? It would seem so.

But of course in this day and age nothing, absolutely nothing, should cause us surprise.



INJURED CONSTABLE

Left viciously attacks police then squeals when its members get hurt.

E. MERRILL ROOT

McCarthy: why the 'liberals' still hate him

Reprinted in abridged form with acknowledgements to AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont, Mass., U.S.A., March 1973.

IN THE last years that Senator Joseph Raymond McCarthy was alive, the "Liberal" intelligentsia put on an unrivalled performance of ham acting in their own melodramatic rendering of "Murder In The Old Red Barn". Their acting was so bad that it would have been laughable had the life of a man (and perhaps of a nation) not been at stake. Their script was the most sentimental and silly that "intellectuals" have ever mouthed, perhaps, in the history of the world.

Did they believe it themselves? One would doubt it—if one did not know intellectuals! At least they wanted to believe it; they had hypnotized themselves into believing it; they posed as Little Orphan Annies, scaring children and themselves with shadowy tales of the goblin that will get you if you don't watch out. They told and re-told a bad dream rooted in their own sense of guilt; they manufactured a dragon of papier-mâché and claimed that it dominated Academe and filled the "intelligentsia" with terror. They wanted so to believe in their dragon that they conned themselves into believing that they believed in it. And in the mania of their delusion, they hounded a brave man who stood almost alone into a too early death and a quiet tomb in the green earth.

Only, as they fearfully know in their hearts, Joe McCarthy is one of the immortals who will not die. So they still hound and harass him. Books come out, still, on the "Age of McCarthy", and the lies still flutter on like some macabre Dance of the Dead. They still, hypocritically and hysterically, proclaim *de mortuis, nil nisi malum* — concerning the dead, nothing but evil. They remind me of the Indians of the North who, during the French and Indian War, so hated even the brother of the great ranger Robert Rogers that they dug up his dead body and scalped it.

So Jack Kroll, in *Newsweek*, wrote recently of a play he disliked: "I have never seen such a symphony of gangrenous venality as this play; it has a sick phosphorescence like the sweaty sheen of the late Joe McCarthy's forehead."

Why? Why do they so uneasily hate and so hysterically malign Joe McCarthy? Of course, pure Communists hate him because they know he told the truth about them and fought them openly and was close to the center of their secret. But the McCarthy-baiters, the "respectable" and "responsible" assassins, were (and are) not the open Communists. The hounds who yapped at his heels, who chivvied him into exhaustion and defeat, who wore his vigorous young body into heartbreak and the 'hospital were the "Liberals", the "intellectuals", and the "brainy-boys". They hated him and they feared him not because of what he could do to them, but because of their own guilty sense that he was telling the truth about them; they hated him with the bleak, black, inverted passion which is the only passion of which "Liberals" are capable. But why such virulence, such dementia praecox of dread?

The "intellectuals" and the "Liberals" hated Senator Joseph R. McCarthy because he was an anomaly and their antonym in our age. He believed. His yea was Yea, and his nay was Nay. He was incapable of the fashionable assumption that there is no black nor white, but only pale nuances of more or less gray. Joe McCarthy committed the deadly sin in an Age of Relativism: He believed in Absolutes! He believed absolutely in America, in God, in the family. He believed with a clear-eyed and passionate-hearted purity. And, with a wholehearted innocence, he said what he saw, he affirmed what he believed, he fought for the American dream which was his dream, for he was a fundamental American.

BELIEVED IN MORALITY

Above all, McCarthy believed in morality. If something was right, then it was something that a man must choose; it was something that a man must do! Right is an imperative to every pure and moral heart; right is a destiny and a must for every living soul. He was too innocent to know that this made him a bull's-eye of hate to the relativists of the hour; he was too brave to care, even if he had known.

Senator McCarthy's great "sin" lay in

his being not an "intellectual" but a — spiritual. William S. Schlamm says it brilliantly: "But, at mid-century, everyone who spoke or wrote or emoted before the public had gone through the post-graduate school of relativism (which is the insolent denial of the free will that chooses between right and wrong)." Joe McCarthy, like the disciples of Christ, had not gone to such a finishing school and gotten finished: He was the child who saw that the Emperor was naked — and said so. That, of course, was intellectual *lese majeste*; and he had to pay the price. Joe McCarthy, like the early Christians, was thrown to the lions because he believed in the free soul that chooses right from wrong; because he was moral; because he was not mental but vital. He had seen the truth — and he felt the moral imperative to act on it.

The "Age Of McCarthy", as the Little Orphan Annie "intellectuals" report it, is an artifact, an illusion of bad consciences, a lie. There was no such thing, I lived in those years and through them, and I know. I was a Conservative college professor then, and I know the climate of that time. One "Liberal" colleague would pass me in the corridors of my college and never speak. My seven "Liberal" colleagues in the English Department sought to discourage my best students from taking more courses with me; because students should "know all sides" — and I expressed "only one". Hostility, criticism, opposition, did all they could to keep me from writing my book "Collectivism On The Campus." As Ludwig Lewisohn well said, it was a time when: "The only scholar, the only type of student who is still forced into a defensive position on American campuses ... is the conservative teacher or student."

OWN EXPERIENCE

I know the truth of that by my own experiences. I said publicly that Joe McCarthy was one of my three favorite Senators, and so I was regarded in academic circles as one who had intellectual leprosy. I became a tin can for intellectuals to shoot at. Fortunately for me, the then president of my college, Thomas Elsa Jones, defended me and stood by me; and that was not always easy for him. He told me, once, that he had gone to the great City of Brotherly Love to raise funds for the college among the rich and powerful; and he said that he was told, "Go home and fire E. Merrill Root first." That noble man replied without pause: "Gentlemen, Earlham College is not for sale."

I tell this with no bitterness, with no concern for myself, with no complaint; and with no pride. I tell it merely to show that, in Academe, it was those who supported Senator McCarthy who were ostracized, attacked, and in danger. Meanwhile, at my college as at all colleges I knew (and I knew many), the majority of faculties spoke openly, and freely, and with venom, of

Senator McCarthy.

They said they were afraid; but as God is my witness, they had nothing to fear! To attack McCarthy — virulently, venomously — was merely to be a good little gilded weathervane, showing which way the prevailing academic wind was blowing. It was smart. It was chic. It was the cliché of the academic hour. It was to add your own conventional little yip, yip, to the chorus of the hounds. It was the old school tie. It was the “God Bless Our Home” motto that the academic Establishment hung on the wall. It was as sacred to Academe as motherhood and apple pie. It was the holy cow of the “intellectuals”. It was the ersatz “patriotism” of professors. You were not on the inside unless you were anti-McCarthy. I know. I was there. I was McCarthyite, and I learned how ancient lepers in Jerusalem felt when the good citizens cried out, “Unclean, unclean!”

CONSERVATIVE AND ACCURATE

Senator McCarthy was said to hurl indiscriminate charges into the wind. Actually, he was conservative and accurate; he documented what he said; he hit the bull’s-eye of the Lattimores, the Marshalls, the worms or termites of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The proof of it lies in the re-emergence of such worms in the fruit, such termites in the wood, in this sad day of the surrender of America. Today they are hailed and acclaimed — because it is the day of the worm, the hour of the termite. Today is the day when place and power are given to worms; when medals are given to termites and subverters of intellect.

The irony of the matter is that the “intellectuals” prated that Senator McCarthy was against intellect; that he would curtail “academic freedom”; that he was brutal to the mind. Actually, if they had supported Senator McCarthy, academic freedom would be alive today — **whereas it is dead.**

Think of what happened to Academe at Columbia or Berkeley; think of students with a scoundrel’s ideology supported by guns (naked violence, brute mass menacing mind) upsetting Cornell and turning it into a closed society! Think of professors howled down by students who don’t like their ideas; of education by Yahoo-consensus; of the dark ages invading college and university! And think of “freedom” for teachers, or artists, or intellectuals, in the 1984 of Mao or of Moscow! Senator McCarthy was the hope of academic freedom, of intellectual diversity, of liberty to think and speak. And the “intellectuals” killed him for it.

But the “intellectuals” are too mentally gross and too spiritually crass to see this; they are eyeless men in the Country of the Blind, seeking to put out the eyes of those who still see, and charging the Senator who sought to preserve sight with being a Son of Darkness.

It was anti-McCarthyism that relegated colleges and universities to the lockstep and strait-jacket debacle they suffer today. Senator Joseph McCarthy was a great defender of the mind — he would not have said yes to such denial of the intellect as a Jerry Rubin given carte blanche behind the ivied walls. Why? Because to treat a Jerry Rubin or an Eldridge Cleaver as “intellectuals”, to give them pride of place on college or university campuses, is to degrade and deny the mind, the intellect. To claim “academic freedom” for an Angela Davis, who then goes abroad to defend repression by the Communists, to acclaim the “freedom” of the Russia or of the China that tramples on the mind like a rogue elephant, is ridiculous. It is Orwell’s 1984: “War is Peace, Slavery is Freedom,” Ignorance is Strength. That is anti-intellectualism — and that is what Senator McCarthy sought to prevent. His enemies killed him. And in so doing they killed liberty, they murdered freedom, they stamped on intellect!

With the death of McCarthy we moved toward the heavy-handed repression and violence of the gangster New Left. In “Esquire” for December 1972 there is an interview with that dehydrated tarantula, Jean-Paul Sartre. There Sartre says: “I wouldn’t really see anything wrong with burning professors because some of them are criminals; but actually I would insist that they be left in cellars for a certain time” Had Senator McCarthy been listened to, such academic inquisition would not now be the commonplace of the new radicals. Academic freedom? — burning professors? locking professors in cellars?

STALWART AND STEADFAST

Senator McCarthy stood stalwart and steadfast even against a popular President. Dwight Eisenhower, of course, hated McCarthy and was the decisive force in defeating him. Arthur Larson, in his “Eisenhower: The President Nobody Knew,” wrote: “Toward Senator Joseph McCarthy, President Eisenhower had a sense of loathing and contempt that had to be seen to be believed.” And Sherman Adams, in “First-hand Report,” wrote that “when McCarthy was riding high Eisenhower was forced repeatedly to make public recognition of McCarthy’s existence, and his annoyance steadily mounted at his having to do so.” How few men in politics have the courage to stand steadfast against a President of the United States when the President is wrong! That is courage of a high order.

The political Establishment was pro-Eisenhower and anti-McCarthy. Only a Man with the strength of steel and the courage of true nobility would dare oppose such powerful forces on their own ground. And the Senate, as a whole, did not possess that courage — a weathervane of politics, the Senate voted to condemn McCarthy. Even

columnists who had been good Conservatives for decades, men like George Sokolsky, failed him. It was the old, old story; the Trojans did not listen to Laocoön, and the serpents strangled him.

I think the great Senator’s heart was broken by the cowardice of the Senate, and even more by the defection of Conservatives from whom he had every right to expect support. He was, really, a lone man; one man fighting a consensus of the illusions of the hour; one man who greatly dared, amid a gang of petty cowards. Think of the things so foully false as to be ridiculous that they said of him! The “Daily Herald” in England wrote that he had “used” his position to hound men “whose only crime was love of freedom of thought.” The “New Chronicle” ended its obituary: “America was the cleaner by his fall, and is cleaner by his death.”

America cleaner by his fall, cleaner by his death? Cleaner because now traitors could walk unchallenged, and nihilists could corrode the sword of America’s strength with cynicism, obscenity, negation? America cleaner because this lone critic of lies, of subterfuge, of 1984, would no longer speak freely and fiercely in defense of his nation?

A CRITIQUE OF TODAY

Sometimes, of course, his insight did not go far enough. I do not think that he quite understood how “Liberalism” and socialism and subsidies and the slow spiral of the Servile State were preparing us for Communism. He saw the terrible outward menace of Communism; he did not fully see the insidious chicanery, the full horror, of what today we know as the **Insiders** of the Establishment — those who were destroying America and preparing to destroy him!

But he saw the perfidies of a George Marshall, and he wrote in “America’s Retreat From Victory”: “If Marshall were merely stupid, the laws of probability would have dictated that at least some of his decisions would have served this country’s interest.” Only a genius of stupidity could have made them all. But Marshall was not stupid! He was part of a huge hidden Conspiracy.

McCarthy saw and said: “*What is the objective of the conspiracy? I think it is clear from what has occurred and is now occurring: to diminish the United States in world affairs, to weaken us militarily, to confuse our spirit with talk of surrender in the Far East and to impair our will to resist evil. To what end? To the end that we shall be contained and frustrated and finally fall victim to Soviet intrigue from within and Russian military might from without.*”

That is superb. It might have been written yesterday as a critique of today. Yet I do not think that the Senator ever quite saw the real nature of the enemy within, the

Contd. overleaf

An NF Trade Unionist Group vitally needed

ALL manner of Establishment and Left Wing publications have contained long articles analysing the tactics employed by the Ulster Workers Council in bringing down the constitutional abortion known as the Northern Ireland Executive and in throwing into Limbo, if not into Hades, the reasonable Sunningdale Agreement.

These articles have also analysed the lessons to be drawn from the successful U.W.C. organised strike. All commentators agree that it was the biggest political success

achieved by the Loyalist community since the start of the current spate of troubles in the province began in 1969. I feel this is an understatement. I believe that the victorious strike was the first effective political victory achieved by the Loyalists.

To be sure, the Loyalist community won a resounding majority in the referendum held to test whether the people of Northern Ireland wished to remain part of the British Nation or be absorbed into the Irish Republic. But this vote was simply a successful protest

or demonstration, not a political victory. Had it been a political victory then it would have brought about tangible change. But it did no such thing.

Establishment politicians in the Province, aided and abetted by Establishment politicians in Westminster and Dublin, ignored the clear message of the vote, imposed the absurd power-sharing Executive, and then laid down in the Sunningdale Agreement guidelines for the gradual betrayal of the Loyalist majority.

Again, the Loyalist community won a resounding majority in the recent Parliamentary General Election, ten out of the eleven constituencies returning Loyalist candidates to Westminster. While this vote showed that the majority of people in the province rejected imposed power-sharing and the Sunningdale package, it was again just a protest or demonstration, not a tangible political victory, because it changed nothing. The representations of the Members of Parliament elected by the people of Northern Ireland were isolated and ignored by the Conservative, Labour and Liberal parties.

STRIKE FORCED CHANGE

The U.W.C. organised strike, on the other hand, was a real and tangible political victory because it was an operation which found the means to translate the fact that the Loyalists constitute the majority of the population in the province into an effective power medium which resulted in fundamental changes. This is the big lesson which patriots throughout the rest of the United Kingdom must not merely understand, but put into effect.

It is a lesson not new to *Spearhead* readers. I hope it will not be considered immodest of me to suggest that our previous exhortations on this matter may have contributed to the thinking of the Loyalist leaders who promoted the General Strike in Ulster last May.

In the issue of *Spearhead* for last January I wrote an article analysing the treasonable implications of the Sunningdale Agreement and the means whereby the majority could assert their rights. The final paragraph of that article read as follows:

"While they still have the strength and organisation, Loyalist forces must combine to promote a massive campaign of political, industrial and financial non-co-operation with the authorities at every level so that opportunist politicians are forced to realise that

MCCARTHY: WHY 'LIBERALS' STILL HATE HIM

Contd. from previous page

full scope of the Conspiracy in New York and in Washington. He did not see the "Naked Capitalist" of Cleon Skousen, the "New Unhappy Lords" of A.K. Chesterton, the cumulative revelations of Robert Welch and Gary Allen and Alan Stang.

But that does not corrode the wisdom, the insight, the courage, of the great Senator from Wisconsin in what he did see. He had the vision to see, and he had the courage to say critically, what (if not who) was destroying us. And in saying it he gave his life for his country as truly as any soldier in battle.

SUPREME TEST OF COURAGE

To stand for your country against the chicanery of your own countrymen; to dare principalities and powers; to combat darkness in high places: there is the supreme test of courage. How many of us would dare to stand alone against the entrenched powers of the Establishment? To combat the conventional illusions of the hour? To fight the Zeitgeist? To dare not only the Devil, but the world of men who have been conned by the Devil till they think that they may stand like gods in scorn of God?

When, like Senator Joseph Raymond McCarthy, a man is able to fight the battle of the flesh with blazing courage, and the battle of the spirit with a courage burning even brighter, he is a Man, my son! He has proved himself in all dimensions of being.

I have not proved, nor have I tried to prove, the precision and accuracy of Senator McCarthy's exposures. Others can do it, others have done it, far better than I possibly could. Read Medford Evans' excellent book, "The Assassination of Joe McCarthy." Or

turn to Frank Capell's thoughtful monograph, "McCarthyism", in American Opinion for January 1973. What I have tried to do is to show the philosophy of this great man, and the philosophy of what he did and was. It is a philosophy I have felt deeply myself.

Senator McCarthy was as simple as a sword-blade, as water from a mountain spring, as the notes of a bugle, as good bread to the hungry mouth. And all these, in the truest and deepest sense, are subtle — like Christ's driving the money-changers from the temple, or walking on the waters, or saying to the dead Lazarus: "Airse!" Joseph McCarthy would have done the simple good deed of the good Samaritan — rescuing the traveler fallen among thieves; but, had he come upon the thieves in the act, he would have sunk a sword deep into some thief's flesh. In both acts, he would have been simple and direct, as I think the good Christian is always simple and direct.

At his funeral, Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, the Chaplain of the Senate, said: "This fallen warrior through death speaketh, calling a nation of free men to be delivered from the complacency of a false security and from regarding those who loudly sound the trumpets of vigilance and alarm as mere disturbers of the peace." It is a great tribute and affirmation. And I believe that Senator McCarthy does, as a "fallen warrior," call to our nation even through death.

I have an increasing confidence that the great dead, from the other side, still work with us and for us — if we are on God's side. In that sense, Senator McCarthy is still here, as there!

His splendid spirit, free now of the infirmities of the exhausted and wounded flesh, triumphant in that nobler world over the yapping hounds of hatred and hostility, is working for the great goals he served on earth. Let us resolve to be worthy of him.

Northern Ireland is only governable by those who seek to serve the aspirations of the majority."

More than a thousand copies of that issue, and subsequent issues, of *Spearhead* were distributed in the right quarters in Northern Ireland. Numerous of its articles have been reprinted in several influential Loyalist publications.

We now know that the Loyalists in Northern Ireland have learned to good effect the lesson of the importance of organising, and when necessary mobilising, workers in industry as a means of exerting such a degree of pressure that the Establishment's politicians are rendered impotent by a crisis which no manoeuvre in the politicians' text book — other than their own abject surrender — can resolve.

We have long known that the Communist Party and other ultra-Left groups are only able to exert power through the influence it has built up in trade unions. While the C.P. vote in elections (apart from a tiny few exceptional areas) are utterly derisory and far, far below results achieved by National Front candidates, it can be said that the party does wield power and has won substantial 'victories', thanks to its patiently built industrial network.

REDS TRIPPED TORIES

The Communist Party, through the National Union of Mineworkers (whose claims had a considerable degree of merit), took on the last Conservative Government and deliberately provoked a crisis which tempted the opportunist and pragmatic Conservative leadership to chance a 'smash and grab' General Election last February. The well calculated Communist gamble paid off, for a Labour Government, heavily infiltrated from top to bottom with followers of the C.P. line and committed to repealing the Industrial Relations Act and promoting the power of the trade unions, was elected.

These examples, these realities of political life of a 20th century industrial society stare us in the face. It is more than evident, therefore, that those of us who are devoted to the cause of British Nationalism must set about building up for the voice of our cause, the National Front, its own trade union/industrial machine. Politics is about power, and people in politics must pursue and exercise power wherever it can be found.

During the past two or three years the National Front has quite rightly concentrated much of its effort into fighting both Parliamentary and local government elections. I say "quite rightly" because apart from the fact that power and influence can come to those who are successful in elections — and the NF's overall performance in elections is creeping up — it is vitally important for any political party which seeks to exert influence through the diverse media which exist outside Parliament and the town halls to be able to show that it has a sub-

stantial popular following among the electorate.

Furthermore, the NF's mere involvement in electoral work has contributed to the political and organisational training of its members and organisers, has attracted considerable publicity and thus provided the party with new members and new branches, which in turn put up more candidates, has attracted a proportional increase in financial support, and has provided scores of thousands of sympathisers who do not yet feel compelled to become politically active with a way of involving themselves with the cause by voting for it. If this effort is sustained, it is only a matter of time before NF candidates start to get elected — first as Councillors, then as Members of Parliament.

PRESTIGE WITHOUT POWER

Our first M.P. — even our first ten M.P.'s — will provide a tremendous moral boost to our cause, but such a development will not, as the Loyalists discovered when their ten candidates were returned to Parliament last February, necessarily provide the means — i.e. the power — to effect change or even to defend the vital interests of those who elected them.

The Establishment parties would gang up against our people in Parliament just as they have done against the Loyalists, saying, in effect: "You can't join in our game because you don't play according to our rules, because we don't like you — and anyway, it's our ball, so there!"

Thus, even when we get to the stage of starting to make progress along the ballot-box path to power it will still be essential for us to have at our disposal an alternative mechanism whereby whatever extent of popular support we achieve among the electorate may be translated into a proportional amount of actual power.

This means that the National Front must start now to develop a National Front Trade Unionists Association.

Such a development has long been mooted within the NF, and already small gatherings of NF trade unionists have taken place in various parts of the country. The project has not, until the present time, got properly off the ground because until recently the main organising initiative was expected to come from the central leadership of the party which is already heavily burdened. While the party has always had a good proportion of trade unionists — including many office holders — most of those who have initiative, organising ability and a willingness to take responsibility were already deeply committed to building up their local Branches and/or serving the party in higher executive capacities.

SERVICE NOT SUBVERSION

Recently, however, the NF has been attracting a 'second generation' of trade

unionist recruits who are joining well established Branches of the party, who have the required talents to contribute to the establishment and growth of a NFTUA set up, and who do not have other party responsibilities to inhibit their involvement with such a project. The initiative and the leadership for an NFTUA must and can only come from such people.

In the coming months the Directorate of the National Front will assist the coming together of NF trade union members. All such people, particularly shop stewards, district committee members, etc., should contact their local Branch or Regional organisers and/or NF Head Office in order to register their willingness to attend a local and then a national gathering which will lead to the formal establishment of the NFTUA.

Providing that the organisers and members of the NFTUA make it clear in their statements, in their literature, by the way that they comport themselves at T.U. Branch meetings, and by the way that they perform any office they are elected to hold that their purpose is NOT to "subvert" or "infiltrate" the trade union movement, but to seek to lead the movement, by constitutional means only, away from the path of communist internationalism and short-sighted opportunism and back to its original purpose, promoting and defending the interests of the British Working Class, then the formation of their association will quickly come to be seen as the most important step taken by the National Front in its struggle for British national survival.

Read Britain First

Read *Britain First*, the new pro-National Front monthly. *Britain First* can be bought from your local branch at 3p. Copies can be obtained from National Front HQ office in bulk at the following prices:—

| | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 50 copies | £1.00 (plus 27p postage) |
| 100 copies | £2.00 (plus 32p postage) |
| 200 copies | £4.00 (plus 42p postage) |
| 300 copies | £4.50 (plus 52p postage) |
| 400 copies | £6.00 (plus 62p postage) |
| 500 copies | £7.50 (plus 94p postage) |

One of the best ways in which you can help the NF cause is to buy a bulk supply every month and distribute it in your area. Our office is not anxious to be tied down to the operation of sending out great numbers of single copies, but we will send single samples by return of post to anyone who writes to us enclosing 3p plus S.A.E. of at least foolscap size to facilitate quick and easy dispatch.

Write to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF.

Revolution, yes... but for whom?

This article first appeared as an editorial in ATTACK, a paper published by the National Youth Alliance, of 813 DuPont Circle Building, Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A., to whom we owe acknowledgements. We reprint the article because everything that is said may apply equally to the situation in Britain.

WILLIAM KUNSTLER, star performer in the Chicago riot-conspiracy trial and one of the revolutionary left's top legal eagles, recently addressed a meeting of the National Lawyers' Guild in Washington. Speaking primarily for the benefit of the press, he told his audience of radical-left lawyers that revolution is in the air in America.

"The people want their freedom!" he said. They would try to get that freedom by peaceful means, he continued, but if the government continued to behave in the same racist, fascist, and repressive way it had during the trial of the "Chicago Seven," why then "the people" would get their freedom the same way the French people did in 1789. A storm of applause and a sea of raised, clenched fists greeted Kunstler's statement.

Now, such a reaction from the principal legal-defense arm of "the movement" in this country is not surprising. Kunstler and his colleagues have been evoking similar responses from large audiences of American university students all over the country, however. This, together with the violence which has now become endemic on our campuses, demonstrates beyond any doubt that a revolution is indeed brewing among American youth.

And there are very good reasons for this revolutionary atmosphere. But they are not the reasons advanced by Mr. Kunstler. The American government will not fall because it is "repressive" or "racist" — any more than the French government was overthrown in 1789 for those reasons. Louis 16th's regime fell because it was decadent — because it no longer had either the will or the strength to maintain itself.

And the same general consideration applies to virtually every revolution of recorded history. Governments are never overthrown for being repressive, but only for being weak. The system which rules America today is on the way out not because it rules with too strong a hand, but because it is rapidly losing the strength to rule at all. It is rotten to the core.

This rottenness manifests itself in a thousand ways: in the men without character or principle who fill our public offices; in the opportunism and demagoguery typical

of today's governmental policy; in the inability of the regime to maintain order, enforce its laws, or guarantee the security of its citizens; in our plundered and polluted environment, which, despite all the System's pious verbiage, continues to be defiled at an ever greater rate; in the deliberate continuation of the shameful and bloody farce in Southeast Asia; in the growing bitterness and the growing divisions between American and American — between hardhat and longhair, between young and old, between town and gown.

All these things are painfully apparent to any observer with ordinary vision — even to him whose awareness has been dulled by a lifetime of doublethink. And this regardless of whether one's political orientation is dovish or hawkish, liberal or conservative. The awareness of decadence occurs at a subrational level.

It is felt — sensed — in much the same way that the members of a wolf pack sense the illness of a fellow member before falling on him and tearing him to pieces.

America's young people know, in their bones, that the System which governs their lives is unnatural, unwholesome, and ripe for revolution. Although only a small minority, as yet, are taking a militant or active revolutionary role, a much larger number have morally and emotionally dissociated themselves from the System. They have lost all respect for it; they feel no commitment to it.

Before a people can rid themselves of an unwholesome order of things, as a preparation for building a new and healthy order, they must be emotionally prepared to dispense with the old order — they must sever their spiritual ties with it. And this is what is happening on university and college campuses all over America. That much is fine.

But there is also a great danger in what is happening — the danger of an unprecedented tragedy for our people. And this lies in the fact that the revolution which is now brewing is being organized and led by the very worst elements of the old order, instead of by the champions of a new order.

Kunstler is himself one of the outstanding examples of this phenomenon. Jetting first class from campus to campus, collecting \$1500 for each 45-minute display of revolutionary histrionics, he can retreat to his plush 850-a-month New York pad whenever life behind the barricades becomes too strenuous.

Kunstler, of course, is the System man par excellence, who, long before the advent of the New Left, was making money off the Old Left. But his younger colleagues seem to be doing fairly well for themselves too.

Certainly the sentiment of the majority of the young activists — those who are not just playing at revolution — is genuine. They are genuinely alienated from the plastic and carbon monoxide rat race of twentieth-century America. They really do want to

smash the soul-destroying System. And, after that, they want to build a better society. They want a sane and wholesome world — based on something more meaningful than dollars and cents, profit and loss — for their children and grandchildren to grow up in.

But we won't get such a world from the wheeling and dealing hawkers of revolution plying their lucrative trade on America's campuses today.

If it were a real anti-System revolution that the Kunstlers and Rubins and Hoffmans and Seigels and Rudds and Rosens and Lipmans and the rest of their ilk were leading, we'd find the System taking the whole thing a bit more seriously. We wouldn't find Ford Foundation money somehow trickling down to keep the revolutionary wheels turning. We wouldn't find Lenny Bernstein and other filthy-rich parlor bolsheviks lending a helping hand.

Most of all we wouldn't find the System's most potent weapons — the mass media — being used with such fair-minded restraint against the revolution. If the System men really felt threatened by what's been happening on our campuses and, occasionally, in the streets, we certainly would never have seen any TV riot coverage that made the cops look like the heavies and the kids like the heroes.

At the first hint of a real revolution, the System's tolerant smile would change to a snarling, yellow-fanged grimace of hatred. Student activists would find themselves compared unfavorably to the Beast of Buchenwald, even by the flaming liberals of the media, and the press would work day and night to generate the sort of anti-radical hysteria that would make it dangerous for anyone with long hair to be seen in public.

The fact is that no effective attack can be launched against the System with "revolutionary" leaders who, spiritually, are part and parcel of that System. The bloated plutocrats of Wall Street, sucking on their cigars in the board rooms of Goldman, Sachs or Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; the tycoons of the media; and all the other creatures who control the System have no reason for alarm so long as the make-believe revolution against their rule is led by their brothers in spirit.

What we actually have now is a pseudo-revolution, controlled by the System, which serves only to pervert the genuine revolutionary enthusiasm of young Americans. Their false leaders let them think they are tearing down the System by throwing bricks at cops who hate the System at least as much as they do, wrecking the dean's office, and generally behaving like a bunch of irresponsible brats.

Only when young people have acquired leaders who are spiritually separate from the System — who want to smash that System because, first of all, it is alien — can we look forward to the prospect of a serious revolutionary movement in America.

ULSTER: WHY THE STRIKERS WERE RIGHT

3p

NO DEVELOPMENT in Northern Ireland has given rise to so much unctuous and patronising comment in the circles of press and politics as the recent Ulster Loyalist strike. It may also be said that no development in Northern Ireland has evoked a reaction that betrayed more ignorance of Irish realities among those on the British mainland.

During the strike the National Front issued from its national headquarters in Croydon a press statement expressing its firm support for the strikers, and in this special supplement we shall endeavour to explain precisely why this was done — in the hope that through the mental fog that prevails so widely this side of the Irish Sea some glimmer of common sense and understanding will emerge.

It is now generally realised that the strike was a gesture of refusal by Ulster Loyalists to accept the terms of the Sunningdale Agreement, particularly those parts relating to the setting up of a 'Council of Ireland'. Why should there be such a refusal? And why should it manifest itself in action which brought such disruption to life in the province? These are the questions which cause so much bafflement in the Westminster mind, and indeed in the minds of those who control the principal organs of press and broadcasting in Britain. After all, have not the Ulster Loyalists received repeated assurances that their place in the United Kingdom will be guaranteed as long as the majority in the province wish it? Do they not see that power-sharing between the different communities is the only way to peace in Northern Ireland? Will they not listen to the voice of reason and moderation, instead of heeding the promptings of emotion and extremism? These have been the platitudes and catch-phrases that we have heard without let-up over the past weeks. But just what do they mean? And why do they fail to impress the people of Ulster?

VALUE OF BRITAIN'S 'PLEDGE'

We might begin by analysing what has often been presented as a 'solemn pledge' by Westminster to the Loyalists of Ulster: the pledge that their position in the United Kingdom will be maintained as long as it remains the wish of the majority. The very fact that the pledge is never given by any mouthpiece of Westminster officialdom

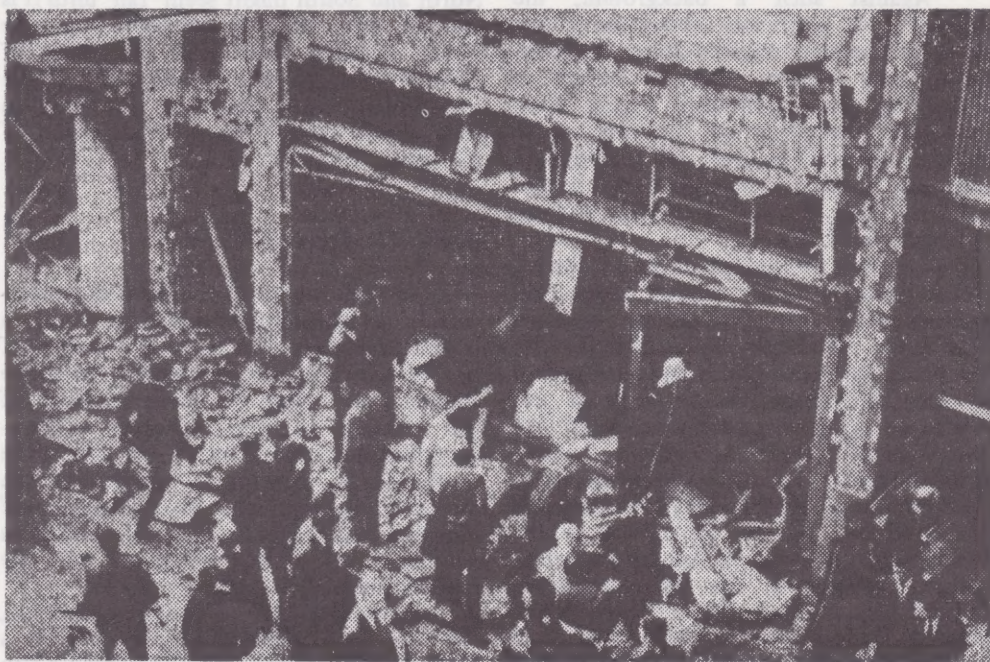
without the familiar suffix "as long as..." is something which itself raises doubts about the degree of conviction and commitment that lies behind it. To most Ulster Loyalists British nationality is not something opted for out of considerations of momentary convenience; it is a matter of deep rooted sentiment — a prompting of instinctive self-awareness, tradition and blood, expressed with warmth and passion in the many colourful parades that take place all over the province. To such declarations of loyalty to Britain one might expect the political leaders of Britain to respond in a reciprocal spirit and reciprocal warmth. As it is, the response that repeatedly issues forth is frosty, anaemic and vague. Instead of saying: "You always have a place under my roof because you are my friend and blood brother," Westminster says: "I will allow you to stay in my house so long as you do not wish to leave." The attitude, instead of being one inspired by love and duty borne out of loyalty to kin, is one of bored condescension. Between the lines is contained the message that the moment the majority in Ulster can be persuaded not to stay in the house they will be brusquely shown the door — either that or the thought that with time, catholic

breeding and immigration from the South they will no longer be the majority anyway — thus ridding the English governing class of an irksome burden that interferes intolerably with the responsibilities of golf, grouse shooting and City directorships, while constantly upsetting the placid trance in which Westminster life and thought proceed their routine way.

DIFFERENT CONCEPTIONS

Here is highlighted the difference between two conceptions of the nation-state: on the one hand the Ulster conception, which is that of a living, vibrant, spiritual entity — to be defended at the barricades and asserted as a sacred birth-right. On the other hand, the modern English liberal bourgeois conception, which is of a contract of mutual convenience and self-interest between individuals who have no other bond than the fact that they live in the same region of the earth, are economically interdependent and share in common certain other practical everyday working arrangements.

To the latter mentality national



DESTRUCTION IN BELFAST

Meanwhile Whitelaw & Co. were parlying with the destroyers

boundaries and the flags that mark them are things resting on such flimsy foundations that as soon as they seem not to serve the needs of momentary utility they are liable to be ditched. Right now utility dictates that on balance the problems of having Ulster in the United Kingdom are less than they are likely to be in the event of Ulster being taken over by the Irish Republic, so Ulster is grudgingly allowed to stay in the fold. Given time, the balance of disadvantages may alter and then Ulster can be abruptly dispensed with. This is the attitude that any perceptive Ulsterman can read into current declarations of policy issuing from London.

Such an interpretation can be confirmed in a thousand speeches and press articles about the role of the Army in Ulster — speeches and articles coming from the right as well as from the left. Such is the spiritual climate that prevails in mainland Britain today, the very principle that troops should be used to defend national frontiers is called into question; the very point of employing military force to maintain sovereignty over a part of one's country is doubted. The question becomes one of: is the trouble of having the Army in Ulster not greater than that of pulling the Army out? The very fact that to do the latter would amount to surrendering a part of Britain to the enemies of Britain does not prevent it being advocated blandly as the 'commonsense' solution. Neither national possessions nor national honour are thought any longer to be things worth bothering over. What matter an ignominious British desertion of British people and British soil if the result will be a cosier life and more money to spend on social security benefits?

Against such a background, the assurances of politicians about the inviolability of Northern Ireland's United Kingdom status carry nothing like the weight in Ulster that those politicians expect them to do. Such assurances are considered to be no more than half-hearted, and furthermore they are considered not to carry behind them anything like sufficient will for them to be honoured.

This can be confirmed by a glance at British history throughout most of the 20th Century. How many solemn pledges have been given to peoples by British Governments during modern times and been proved by the later course of events to be not worth the paper they were written on? Ask the Arabs of Palestine. Ask the peoples of Czechoslovakia. Ask the dairy producers of the Commonwealth threatened by the tariffs of the E.E.C. Ask the inhabitants of the White Highlands of Kenya. Ask the protestant British Loyalists in the 26 counties of Ireland! The spirit of 20th Century British political leadership is so much a spirit of national surrender and retreat that no pledges to keep Britain's word in any part of the world can be relied on with the slightest seriousness. On the contrary, all modern precedent indicates that guarantees that

Britain will stand firm provide the surest promise that in the course of time she will find reasons for doing the precise opposite.

REAL OBJECTS OF COUNCIL OF IRELAND

It is in the light of these facts that we must now assess the plan for the Council of Ireland. To Westminster protestations that the Council of Ireland is intended in no way to be a sell-out to republicanism the immediate and obvious answer is: Then why have it? What useful purpose does it serve?

If we are to believe those who hatched the scheme at Sunningdale, the Council will exist to bring together officials of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic to discuss and determine upon issues of mutual concern to the island as a whole, and a number of such issues are listed — they include agriculture, fisheries, tourism, law and order and much else.

The intended Council of Ireland will comprise a Council of Ministers half of which would be appointed by the Irish Government and half by the Northern Ireland Assembly. This Council would be the Executive arm of the Council of Ireland and would have "harmonising" functions. Unless the word "harmonising" is used to indicate that these ministers would get together to sing madrigals, its only other meaning can be that the purpose of the ministers is to work to adjust the administrative functions of the Republic and Northern Ireland as a contribution towards their ultimate unification.

The equal balance of ministers from North and South might seem 'fair' until it is realised that while all members from the South unitedly desire the absorption of Northern Ireland into the Republic all the members from the North are not united in their desire to keep the province a part of the United Kingdom.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

Indeed, thanks to the fraud of 'power-sharing', an important section of the Northern Ireland Executive (the S.D.L.P.) consists of people who support absorption into the Republic and allow the Prime Minister of the Republic to speak for them at inter-governmental conferences! In this case, if the power-sharing principle is applied in the matter of appointments to the Council of Ministers for the Council of Ireland a majority of those ministers will be republicans.

In addition to the Council of Ministers, the Council of Ireland would also comprise a Consultative Assembly. This body would also be represented equally from the Irish Parliament and the Northern Ireland Assembly. It is clear from the communique issued after the Sunningdale conference that

the Consultative Assembly would serve no other purpose than that of a talking shop, but as a compensation for not having any actual power members of this Assembly will be paid "allowances". The extent of these allowances was not stipulated, but one may be sure that they will be large enough to ensure the loyal support of all for the Council of Ireland set-up.

Finally, the Council of Ireland would have a Secretariat, with a Secretary General who would be appointed by the Council of Ministers. This Secretariat is clearly intended to flower out into a massive bureaucratic structure which would progressively liaise with the civil services of the Republic and Northern Ireland and thereby, bit by bit, enmesh them together.

It may be seen that the structure and operations of the Council of Ireland are copied almost exactly from the executive, administrative and consultative structures of the Common Market. Indeed this is not to be wondered at as for a long time past both British and Irish Governments have implied that the progressive integration of the nations which make up the E.E.C. will in the fulness of time make the question of which nation owns Northern Ireland an academic one. Indeed the communique states: "In the context of its harmonising functions and consultative role the Council



WHITELAW
Westminster's prize clown

of Ireland would undertake the important work relating, for instance, to the impact of E.E.C. membership."

On top of all this, the Sunningdale communique provides for the Council of Ireland, after an initial period, to investigate "possible methods of financing the Council which would be consonant with the responsibilities and functions assigned to it." What this means is that as the Council of Ireland becomes more and more like a Government of Ireland it will be enabled to take upon itself one of the major attributes of the Government of a sovereign state: the power to levy taxes on the population.

Also detailed in the communique are plans to investigate the establishment of an

all-Ireland Court and an all-Ireland Police Force. Such structures will without doubt ultimately be administered and financed from Council of Ireland funds, and would further tend to establish the Council as being the main source of authority North and South of the border.

If the British Government was determined to preserve Northern Ireland as part of the United Kingdom then it would not have expended so much effort setting up the Council of Ireland and defining its role, and it would not have insisted that the largest party in Northern Ireland, the Unionist Party, accept the 'power-sharing' concept of government for the province before setting up the Northern Ireland Assembly.

But as the British Government has done all these things it is clear that it regards the absorption of Northern Ireland by the Republic as not merely a possibility but a desirable happening which must be positively encouraged and promoted.

THE 'GREEN PAPER'

Much of the spirit behind these intentions can be discerned in the 'Green Paper' published by the Government in preparation for the Sunningdale talks. In a chapter entitled 'The Irish Dimension' the Government says: "A settlement must recognise Northern Ireland's position within Ireland as a whole". It goes on to say that, in the context of membership of the European Communities, Northern Ireland and the Republic "will have certain common difficulties and opportunities which will differ in some respects from those which will face Great Britain."

Having not defined precisely what these common difficulties and opportunities will be, the paper goes on to say: "No United Kingdom Government for many years has had any wish to impede the realisation of Irish unity, if it were to come about by genuine and freely given mutual agreement and on conditions acceptable to the distinctive communities."

Thought about seriously, such a statement must be seen to represent a truly appalling attitude on the part of the Government of a nation towards its responsibility for maintaining the territorial and racial integrity of that nation. Any country which "does not wish to impede" the severance of a part of its territory and a part of its population from the homeland and the absorption of that territory and population by a foreign state must by all normal criteria that operate in the world be considered decadent and ripe for conquest by its enemies. The question still remains to be resolved as to whether such decadence is descriptive of Great Britain or merely of a sick and effete upper stratum that happens to prevail in British government. We sincerely hope it is the latter.

The next point in the paper at which Westminster thinking reveals itself most typically is where it says: "It is ... clearly desirable that any new arrangements for Northern Ireland should, while meeting the wishes of Northern Ireland and Great Britain, be so far as possible acceptable to and accepted by the Republic of Ireland which from 1 January 1973 will share the rights and obligations of membership of the European Communities."

Here in a sentence is shown most concisely the mentality behind the concept of 'power-sharing'. It is the mentality that attempts to reconcile the irreconcilable, for how otherwise could it talk of something "meeting the wishes of Northern Ireland" while at the same time being "acceptable to and accepted by the Republic of Ireland"? So far as the issue of the Irish border is concerned, nothing that meets the wishes of one can be acceptable to the other, and that position can indeed be said to apply to the whole question of power-sharing in Ulster itself. Power-sharing may be a meaningful phrase so long as it applies to two sets of people who differ as to means but have a common end. In that case the opportunity exists for some mutually acceptable compromise. But between the communities in Northern Ireland no such common end exists but on the contrary the respective ends are at polar opposites. The aspirations of one can only be satisfied to the exclusion of the aspirations of the other. This has always been the reality of the Northern Ireland situation — fully understood by the solid core elements among both Loyalists and Republicans but seemingly never grasped by the would-be constitution-makers and political lawyers in London. In their gilded chambers these gentlemen sit and draw up pretty formulas which they fondly imagine will bring peace by offering prospects to both sides which in the very nature of things are bound to be incompatible.

'POWER-SHARING' UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Quite apart from the fact that 'power-sharing' in the context of Northern Ireland attempts to make compatible what are incompatible aims, the whole project is anyway contrary to the whole spirit of the British Constitution. Let us remember that 'power-sharing' means much more than just allowing the election of republicans to the Northern Ireland Parliament or Assembly; it means the active participation by republicans in the Government of Northern Ireland. There is no parallel to this in the Government of the United Kingdom. When the Labour Party wins an election, as it did last February, it forms a government consisting entirely of Labour members — it does not include in that government Conservatives or Liberals or the members of any other party. The same is true of any Government formed by a victorious and predominant Conserva-

tive Party in the House of Commons. The Conservative leader and Prime Minister selects his government from out of his own colleagues, not from a motley of Conservatives, Labourites, Liberals and others. There is no such thing as 'power-sharing'; there are simply members of minority parties that sit in the House. These members can criticise government policies and they can vote on legislation, but they do not govern.

What Northern Ireland has been asked to accept is a system which departs fundamentally from this principle. It is being asked, in effect, to accept a coalition system of government in which parties other than the party currently with a majority in the House have seats in the Government and ministerial posts.

Now of course coalitions have existed in the United Kingdom before, but they have never been regarded as anything other than temporary and their purpose has simply been to overcome a temporary crisis of a nature which clearly united all parties in the most fundamental of their objectives. Between 1916 and 1918, and again between 1939 and 1945 all the parties in Britain coalesced because they were bound together by the obvious common purpose of winning the First and Second World Wars. In addition, for eight years before 1939 a coalition was logical because of the unifying factor of national economic crisis.

In the coalition form of government now being imposed on Northern Ireland, however, there is no talk of it being a temporary measure nor is there the glimmer of a common objective between those being asked to coalesce. Power is supposed to be shared between parties which intend to use it for purposes which are wholly contradictory. It is about as realistic as a coalition in the last war between the party of Churchill and the German Nazis.

'MODERATES' AND 'EXTREMISTS'

It is symptomatic of the times in which we live that those who recognise this incompatibility between Loyalist and Republican aspirations and who therefore recognise power-sharing as the nonsense that it is are labelled by press and politicians as 'extremists', while those who subscribe to the fantasy of compatibility and power-sharing are lauded as 'moderate' and 'responsible' men. Speeches drip forth daily from Westminster and its spokesmen which picture the people of Northern Ireland in terms of these two contrasts — to the great flattery of those who represent fantasy and the great denigration of those who represent reality.

What is perhaps worst of all is that in the Westminster parliament/press syndrome fantasy is equated with 'democracy' and the actions of those who refuse to embrace it are depicted as 'undemocratic'. This was the way in which 'orthodox' political opinion in



HOODED I.R.A. MAN GUARDS NO-GO AREA

Anarchy in these areas was allowed to reign for many months through abdication by Westminster

Britain attempted to divide those in Northern Ireland who did not support the anti-Sunningdale strike from those who did. In his quite fatuous T.V. speech on the strike Prime Minister Wilson spoke of Northern Ireland's "democratically elected Assembly and Executive" having "the joint duty of seeing this thing (Sunningdale) through." That Sunningdale and the Council of Ireland are democratically representative of the will of the people of Northern Ireland by virtue of being supported by the existing Assembly is the grossest lie. In the first place that support in the Assembly was only achieved by cunningly splitting the non-republican ranks in Northern Ireland into two factions and securing the election of pro-Sunningdale elements to the Assembly by a barrage of press propaganda which depicted them as the "men of peace" and the anti-Sunningdale element as the "men of strife". Time, however, has moved on since the Assembly elections and those voters in Ulster who momentarily allowed the wool to be pulled over their eyes have since seen the light of day. In the elections to the United Kingdom Parliament anti-Sunningdale Unionists were returned in eleven out of twelve constituencies, thus making a mockery of the claim that the Sunningdale Agreement is democratically based.

BASIS OF THE STRIKE

Precisely the contrary was true, and this was what gave rise to the strike organised by the Ulster Workers' Council. Characteristically, Westminster puppets tried to represent the strike in its initial phases as being the

work of a minority of 'bully boys', but even they had to eat their words a few days later when it was evident that it had the support of a substantial majority in Ulster. Instead of just 'bully boys', the Ulster Loyalists as a whole once again became the objects of that baffled incomprehension which the British establishment reserves for people who are prepared to suffer privation, disruption and business loss in the defence of their national heritage.

In fact the strike was the most restrained and civilised way that the Ulster majority had of making its voice heard, and it is to be contrasted sharply with the bestial violence of the fanatic Republican element. That it was carried through with so few incidents of real disorder is a tribute to the moderation of those who partook in it.

Perhaps no less absurd than the branding of the Ulster strike as 'undemocratic' and the work of 'bully boys' has been the attempt to portray it as 'disloyal'. Indeed the term 'so-called Loyalists' has now become a stock phrase of the press and B.B.C. as well as of U.K. Government ministers. The thinking behind this piece of verbal gymnastics is that loyalty to one's nation must be synonymous with loyalty to its contemporary government. In fact no more dangerous supposition could exist. At every stage in the history of nations when the policies of the governments of those nations have ceased to be compatible with the aspirations, needs and interests of their peoples it has been the duty of those peoples to oppose their governments by whatever means are necessary. Governments, states and constitutions are but means to an end; when they cease to be representative of

the national interest and will and instead positively imperil national existence they have no more claim to the 'loyalty' of their peoples than have the governments of hostile foreign powers. To suggest otherwise would be to claim that it is 'loyal' to support Britain's membership of the Common Market and her admittance of millions of immigrants — merely because those have been the policies of successive governments. Such thinking is insane.

Northern Ireland Loyalists are in fact expressing in the most realistic and effective way their loyalty to the United Kingdom by opposing with every peaceful means within their power a government that is clearly pursuing a course guaranteed to lead to the break-up of the United Kingdom. The recent Ulster strike is just one manifestation of that loyalty. There will no doubt be more that will be called for until Britain comes to its senses.

THE ONLY WAY TO PEACE

The true reality of the Northern Irish situation is that there will never be peace in the province as long as Unionism and Republicanism are expected to co-exist with one another. Peace will only come through the total and final victory of one and the total and final defeat of the other. We in the National Front make no bones about which of these we wish to see. We wish to see the total and final victory of Unionism and the total and final defeat of Republicanism. Those who wish to see the opposite are our opponents but at least they have our respect for their preparedness to face reality. Those who, on the other hand, persist in the falsehood that these two contrary aspirations can be reconciled in one community qualify only for our derision. The thing cannot be done and the sooner we abandon the effort the better.

The short term need is to use all the force necessary to stamp out republican violence in all its forms and to completely destroy the capacity of the I.R.A. to exist. This not only implies using all the required physical means; it implies also a demonstration of intent that republican violence will never achieve its aim.

The long term need — and the only effective 'political solution' — is the peaceful conversion of those now in the republican camp to the Loyalist point of view and to acceptance of, and pride in, membership of the United Kingdom. This must start in the schools and it must penetrate to every minute corner of life in Northern Ireland. It may be a long and difficult task but the sooner it is faced the better.

Spearhead is an independent magazine supporting the National Front. *Spearhead* and the NF can be contacted at: U.K. Head Office, 50 Pawsons Rd., Croydon Surrey; N. Ireland Office, 28 Ravenhill Rd., Belfast.

TRAINING IN TRANSPORT

TWENTY SIX years after the nationalisation of the railways and with our facing the immediate prospect of soaring oil prices it might reasonably be expected that our government would by now have formulated a coherent transport policy. Instead, this administration, like the last, seems intent on shirking its responsibilities in this nationally important field.

The government of the day should consider carefully the aspects of transportation likely to be of moment in the latter part of this century and in the next. It should bear in mind not only straightforward economic considerations, but also environmental effects and conservation.

Even with the promised advent of North Sea oil, the fuel problem is a crucial one. Our resources, though substantial, are finite, and where possible policy should aim at conserving them. In the future we may find ourselves in a position in which we would need to export a certain amount of oil to pay for essential food imports. There are many areas in which we could save oil, and one of them is undoubtedly transport. If, for instance, 50 per-cent more freight were to go by rail, we should achieve a saving of 40 million gallons of fuel oil in one year.

Of course, even with much economy the world's supplies of oil and natural gas must eventually dry up, and then we shall be left with coal, wind, water, thermo-nuclear and photo-electric power sources. These are all very clumsy as energy sources to be used in the field of transportation. Only coal may be considered portable, and our reserves of it are far from bottomless. We should therefore expect that the power of the future will be available in predominantly electrical form. Even after millions of pounds have been spent on research, technology is still as far as ever from giving us a light and efficient battery suitable for use in an electric car, lorry or plane. There is only one system of conveyance that we know can be efficiently run by electrical power, and that is of course the railways. I hope that this demonstrates that far from being the anachronistic hangover from the nineteenth century that they are often presented as being, the railways will probably prove the only viable solution to the transport difficulties of the twenty first.

Together with the increasing value of oil, our country is likely to suffer more and more from rocketing prices and unreliability in the world food market. As has previously been pointed out in *Spearhead*, it is important in the light of this and other considerations that Britain should become as

self-sufficient as possible in food. Apart from the social undesirability of most of the road "improvement" schemes now being undertaken, they are spoiling acres of our best farmland, and the pollutant fumes from the lorries which are to use them stunt those crops which are grown in their vicinity. The Urban schemes only serve to destroy much needed housing, and make life a misery for the citizens who are condemned to live nearby.

In spite of all these important factors, we still appear to be drifting blindly on, building and extending airports for planes which are to have no fuel, spending enormous sums on road development for lorries soon to become too expensive to operate, and almost totally neglecting our best alternative by allowing the railways to slide impoverished to their underserved destruction.

Even at present the train scores well above the lorry in purely economic terms. There is clearly a labour saving in the use of a train which can carry in excess of 40 lorry loads with only one driver, its track is cheaper to construct and maintain than a road capable of handling the same traffic, and of course there is the fuel saving. These points are obscured by the fact that all expenses incurred in the running of the railways must be met by the BRB, whilst the same is not true in the case of road users.

ROAD USERS' ADVANTAGE

It was pointed out in studies made in 1965 that although at first sight it appears that road-users overpay for the facilities offered them, this is not in fact the case. The situation has not significantly changed since, except to put the road-user at even greater financial advantage. In 1965 the Road Fund received from motor licence revenue £742 million, whilst less than £200 million was spent on road construction and improvement. This figure cannot however be equated with the true costs of roads, as we must also include the costs of certain 'invisibles'. These include policing, road safety training, traffic control systems, damage to buildings due to the vibrations of heavy traffic, the extra burden borne by the national health service for road accident victims, and the difference between the compensation received by those people who lose their homes in improvement schemes and that to which they are entitled. We should also remember that the local authorities also undertake the maintenance of small streets and roads together with

bridges. Perhaps more difficult to assess are the social costs such as damage to public health due to air pollution, the division of communities by ring roads, and — impossible to cost — the unnecessary wastage of innocent lives. Although I have seen no figures for the gross cost of roads, some estimates put the cost of congestion alone at £1,350 million per year, nearly twice that collected from road fund licences.

In view of all this, there are three recommendations I would like to put before a transport policy making committee:—

- 1) The initiation of a series of phased adjustments to the road fund charges so that after the planned period all costs of the roads are recouped from them, the amounts payable being worked out on the basis of the costs incurred by each class of road user. This would not have a devastating effect for light vehicles, as scientific experiment has shown that a 40 ton lorry can cause as much damage as 10,000 family saloons.
- 2) The transfer of those funds made available for road improvements to the British Railways Board so that they can start an investment programme to bring the system up to a level where it would be capable of handling a large increase in traffic. This programme would include the installation of a central computerised loading and controlling system, the development and building of rolling stock along modern lines such as containerisation, the improvement of existing track, and the restoration where advantageous of those lines closed during the Beeching era.
- 3) The allocation of strategically placed railside sites for the development of private sidings. This should be arranged on a franchising basis similar to that used for the motorway cafeterias. The holders of such franchises would be responsible for the building of depots where fleets of lorries would be based to operate delivery and collection services for those local industries which would find it uneconomic to maintain a fleet of their own. The operation of these depots by the private sector would reduce the cost of public investment in such a scheme, and, as experience has shown, would lead to greater efficiency.

If these proposals were carried out effectively we would have within 10 to 15 years a system of goods transport in which each load would be travelling by the most efficient means. Most of the heavy or bulky middle and long distance freight would be travelling by rail, and the rail system would be fast and efficient thanks to the increased traffic density. Small loads would still be handled by light delivery vans, the cost of which would not be altered greatly by the adjustments in road tax. The conveyance of heavy goods for short distances would have to be handled by lorry, and in this sector the costs would be greater than those at present, but it should be remembered that this is only a reflection of the real costs involved. I would envisage that

TRAINING IN TRANSPORT

Contd. from previous page

most smaller firms would find it uneconomic to run large lorries, and so there would probably develop a number of locally based haulage contractors, who would be able to run their lorries as they would keep them working almost continually. In some cases these might be the same firms that run the railhead.

The increase in business for the railways would not vastly increase their overheads, and thus they could run at a good profit on the freight side. This would permit expansion of the system, the subsidising of socially desirable routes which could not be made to run at a profit (these routes are at present covered by a government grant) and provision of fair wages for railway personnel. We should be left with a good road system relieved of the problems of congestion, and the public would no longer be exposed to the dangers that it is at present.

NO REAL REDUNDANCIES

Of course it cannot be expected that the transition would be without problems. For instance, a lot of lorry drivers would find that their skills were no longer called for. However, the railways would need more staff, and I know that many bus companies around the country are desperate for competent drivers. Add to this the effects of natural wastage due to retirement from and lack of recruitment into a dwindling profession and the problem is not as great as it may at first seem.

Although the above proposals make no pretence at being a complete and flawless transportation policy, they do, I hope at least, indicate the sort of steps we should be taking, and the direction in which we should be heading.

In practice we have seen a sharp decline in the railways. In 1952 they handled 53 per-cent of the goods haulage business. In 1965 this was down to 14 per-cent and left the government the railways' major customer. Over the same period their share of passenger traffic decreased from 21 per-cent to 11 per-cent. Both are now probably much lower as a direct result of government policy.

In the last budget Denis Healey announced an increase of 10 per-cent in the cost of diesel oil and at the same time 12-17 per-cent increases in the rail freight charges. This seems in line with a policy driving even more freight from the railways onto the roads.

Although we know better than to expect any really radical policy from the clowns at present in Westminster, we have a right to expect more than lunacy of this sort. It seems that we must wait for an NF government before sense and sanity can be restored to Parliament!

J.R. BROGAN, F.R.I.C.S., M.I.N.

NO DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF RACE, COLOUR OR CREED

AN UNCRITICAL ACCEPTANCE of this incredibly thoughtless and potentially dangerous standard for behaviour is being forced into our society through the unending and repetitive pontifications from politicians, churchmen, commentators and most people who are questioned on this subject in radio or television programmes.

It is thoughtless in that no consideration is given to the physiology and psychology of the human race.

It is thoughtless in that all advances in our knowledge through micro-biology and human genetics is ignored.

It is thoughtless also in that the history and record of human behaviour is discarded in favour of this new tenet of faith which is without Biblical foundation and without scientific credentials.

The history and record of human behaviour shows that it is governed by an inborn racial and territorial inheritance. (*Territorial Imperative*, Ardrey, Collins). This racial and territorial instinct is confirmed from a study of physiology and psychology of the human race and is now clearly shown to be an inborn and unalterable instinct from the understanding of the DNA code discovered in the science of genetics. Who was Adam, Pearce, Patemoster Press.

This instinct cannot be killed by education, propaganda or by law. It can be stifled, or it can be suppressed for a time, and it is for this reason that to legally enforce no discrimination because of race, creed or colour is dangerous.

Tolerance of race, creed or colour can be achieved and has been maintained in this country for many years. This tolerance can only be retained whilst there is no threat to the native inhabitants or to their security of tenure in their land amongst their people.

As is so evident from present day events throughout the world, this suppression of the natural inborn racial or territorial instincts of people can only be enforced to a point where the patience of the people become exhausted and the fear of the loss of their rightful inheritance roused them to fight for the preservation of their race or territory.

The danger in this country is now becoming evident with minor clashes between the native and immigrant peoples and it should not be ignored nor should it be dismissed out of court.

For when our Anglo-Saxon people

begin to realise that the roots of their inheritance are being dug up, when they can see the growth in numbers of foreign born residents ousting them from their part of their land and whilst this visible and unmistakable erosion of their heritage is taking place they are then subject to subtle propaganda to encourage mixed marriages, to accept alien born policemen, judges, doctors and school-teachers as part of their society then it is only logical and with reason to expect the tolerance and patience of our people to come to an abrupt end.

This is a process with an inadventable end product that is clearly visible to all those who have not allowed their vision to be clouded with this foreign and deliberately idealistic cry of 'no discrimination because of race, creed or colour'.

This is the cry of the Internationalist; it is the cry from the United Nations Charter in its Articles 1, 55, 56, 62 and 76, but this is the tenet of faith that the Communist desires to instil into the Anglo-Saxon peoples and which will ultimately weaken the western civilization who are now the only bulwark of defence against the Communist ideal of world domination.

Only the mongrelisation of the Anglo-Saxon peoples and the destruction of feelings of patriotism and love of country amongst these people can remove the opposition to the loss of freedom that is part of the Communist, or Internationalist doctrine of faith.

It is sad to see the vehemence with which many of our more vocal people seek to propagate and defend this doctrine of 'no discrimination'. Surely they have been mesmerized into believing that this catchphrase portrays a good and Christian way of life that will lead to a more peaceful, happy and prosperous world in which to live. For how else can they be prepared to fight their own kinsfolk who would seek to defend the inheritance that they have been persuaded to despise, in order to assist in the establishment of a Communist World Government that discriminates in race, creed and colour!!

The first direct and visible step in the betrayal of our territorial inheritance was when the Conservative Prime Minister bulldozed Parliament into putting this country under the control of a non-elected European Parliament. The full effect of this loss of sovereignty is slowly becoming evident and unless the Labour Government

can extract us from this commitment, or the E.E.C. collapse, the full realization that their territorial inheritance has been lost will no longer be obscured. Surely the fury of the British People when roused will be terrible to witness.

As Winston Churchill said in 1938 —
"We are bound to further every honest and practical step which the nations of Europe may make to reduce the barriers which divide them but we have our own dream and our own task.

We are with Europe but not of it.

We are linked but not comprised.

We are interested and associated but not absorbed.

And should European Statesman address us in the words which were use of old 'Shall I speak for thee to the King or to the Captain of the host? we should reply with the Shunammite woman, 'Nay sir, for we dwell among our own people'.

One cannot study Holy Scripture without realising the extent in which both segregation and separation or apartheid are stressed in God's dealings with races, with nations and with individuals.

Intermarriage between Sons of God and daughters of men during the antediluvian period brought an abrupt end to the first era of human life and a fresh start was made with Noah, his sons and their wives.

Gen. 6 v 4 *'...when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men and they bare children to them ... and God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth ... and it repented the Lord that He had made man on the earth and it grieved Him at His heart'.*

Gen. 6 v 13 *'...and behold, I will destroy them with the earth'.*

Later, when the earth had been repopulated, a great movement was instituted by the people to organise themselves into an integrated society, without God, with one unity or purpose in their human activities which was to be shown by building an enormous monument to their own glory. The Tower of Babel.

Gen.11 v 4 *'...let us build us a city and a tower whose top may reach into heaven; and let us make a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth.'*

v 8 *'So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of the earth ... and did confound the language of all the earth'.*

From this time, about 3000 BC, there is nothing to disprove but some evidence to confirm that civilization began and spread from the Middle East and in Deuteronomy 32 v 8 this dispersion is confirmed together with the territorial inheritance that is inborn in all created life:—

Deut. 32 v 8 *'When the most High divided to the nations their inheritance ... He set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel'.*

Abraham was called out of Ur (Gen. 12 v 1)
'...unto a land that I will show thee (v 2)

And I will make of thee a great nation ... and thou shalt be a blessing'.

Abraham was fully aware that this seed were to be a special people and he was and they were to avoid intermarriage with other races.

Gen. 24 v 3 *'...that thou shalt not take a wife unto my son of the daughters of the Canaanites among whom I dwell, but thou shalt go unto my country and to my kindred and take a wife unto my son Isaac'.*

When the Israel people were brought out of Egypt they were repeatedly punished for intermarriage against the commands of God.

Exodus. 34 v 11-16 *'Observe thou that which I command thee this day ... lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants ... and thou take of their daughters unto thy sons...'*

Deut. 7 v 1-4 *'When the Lord thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it ... thou shalt make no covenant with them ... neither will thou make marriages with them ... so will the anger of the Lord be kindled against you.'*

Nehemiah 23 v 27 *'...to transgress against our God in marrying strange wives'.*

Ezrah 10 v 2 *'...we have trespassed against God, and have taken strange wives of the people of the land'.*

Not only was the command against taking wives of the people of the land but also against marrying wives out of their own particular tribe (or clan) within the Israel people.

Again this restriction on marrying outside the tribe is concerned with the inheritance factor.

Numbers 36 v 5-8 *And Moses commanded*

the children of Israel according to the word of the Lord saying ... only to the tribe of their father shall they marry. So shall not the inheritance of the children of Israel remove from tribe to tribe ... that the children of Israel may enjoy every man the inheritance of his fathers.

This Divine intention for the separate development of the races given throughout the Scriptures has never been abrogated. The New Testament has in no wise repudiated any of the marriage guidance laws quoted above and Our Lord confirmed their continuity.

Matthew 5 v 17 *Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy but to fulfil'.*

v 18 *'For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law until all be fulfilled'.*

v 19 *'Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven...'*

Those who become Christians and accept the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour and Redeemer, regardless of their race or colour, must of necessity conform with Our Lord's commandments, which embraces all the Old Testament Law without special case exceptions. All people are open to accept the Lord Jesus Christ as Saviour and become brothers or sisters of all other Christians regardless of race or colour, but this does not grant a licence to violate the prohibitory laws of the Lord nor to repudiate His injunctions to maintain the purity of race and hereditary rights.

How to obtain SPEARHEAD

Spearhead is available from our office to those who wish to ensure obtaining copies for themselves every month and to those who wish to obtain quantities for redistribution.

Those wishing for copies for themselves each month should take out a subscription by filling in the form below and sending it to us with a cheque or postal order for the amount applicable.

NAME

ADDRESS

IF OVERSEAS, SEALED OR UNSEALED

SURFACE MAIL OR AIR MAIL

RATES (12 issues):

British Isles: £2.22

Overseas surface mail: £2.10 unsealed

£3.12 sealed

Overseas air mail: £3.54 Canada, U.S.A., S. America,

(unsealed) Africa, Middle East

£4.02 Australia, New Zealand,

Far East

Discounts can be obtained for bulk purchases as follows:—

20—49 copies: 11p each

50—99 copies: 9p each

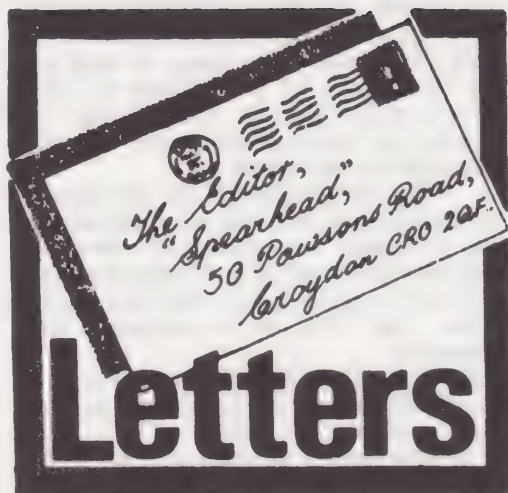
100—249 copies: 8p each

250 copies and

over: 6p each

PLEASE NOTE: These overseas rates apply as above if remittance is by international money order; if remittance is by cheque an additional charge of 25p applies, as our bankers require this as commission for the handling of all foreign cheques.

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to Spearhead and sent to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF, Surrey.



SIR: We must ask ourselves why the Communist National Union of Students has placed a ban on "racialists and fascists". Because if the "racialists and fascists" are so obviously bad and wrong then why be so frightened of what they say? Surely they will be condemned by their own utterances? Yet "racialists and fascists" are to be silenced — by force if necessary. Why?

Now I believe that this ban on "racialists and fascists" refers to the National Front in particular. I believe the Red N.U.S. has received its orders from more cunning minds than the long-haired gits of the N.U.S. could ever possibly summon up. Attacking the NF as "racialist" — which it is apart from the implied race hatred — obviously puts the Reds of the N.U.S. on the side of the Coloured Immigrants who, in turn, it is hoped will become Communist. But, most important of all, the cunning minds far above and behind the long-haired gits of the N.U.S. realize that the NF could be a serious threat to the steady advance to World Government Tyranny.

B.T. LEWIS
Penarth, Glam.

SIR: The most outrageous spectacle that London has seen for a long time happened recently when the I.R.A. were allowed to march through the Streets with the body of Michael Gaughan.

It was a sight that must have made every decent person's blood boil to actually see the murdering and destructive thugs of the I.R.A. marching through London as though they had something to be proud of. These are the people our soldiers are up against; these are the people that murder our troops and innocent people with their bombs and booby traps; these are the people that do not want to talk but wish to rule by force, and our Government allows these thugs to walk through our streets with a Police escort.

The I.R.A. could and should have been stamped out when this trouble first began, but we have had such irresponsible Governments, both under Conservative and

Labour, that this trouble has increased year by year. The Government pretends to be concerned about the I.R.A. and it has stated many times in the past that it is going to deal with them. Well, last Saturday they marched through London and exactly nothing was done about it.

R. BATES
West Bromwich

SIR: My husband and I were in the vicinity of Red Lion Square yesterday afternoon, visiting our son in hospital, and we saw the approach of your National Front procession. We feel we must write to say how thrilled we were to see the proud line of Union Jacks advancing steadily through the rabble of Communists and Left-wingers.

From the balcony overlooking Queen Square we had a clear view of the way the police tackled the hooligans (for that is what they were) and it was plainly the latter who were doing the kicking and punching.

We deplore the weak and futile efforts of recent Governments to deal with those whose sole aim is the disruption and ruin of our society, here and in Northern Ireland, and we commend the stand you take in matters that deeply affect this country.

MR. & MRS. R.C. HAINS
Ilford.

SIR: Following on from the big riot in London on June 15th, how desperate were

certain papers and MPs to focus blame on the National Front and how pathetic their attempts were in the light of the facts!

As we all know, the main part of the violence occurred before the NF marchers even came on the scene. It was instigated by left wing groups who had incited their followers to come and smash the march for weeks beforehand.

The NF-haters in press and parliament could not accept this, however. A riot on the occasion of an NF activity for which the NF cannot be held responsible? It just can't be true! That seemed to be their view.

One feeble lie that they used was the allegation that the NF wore black shirts. I saw one black shirt in the whole column. I saw hundreds of white shirts, blue shirts, green shirts, striped shirts, spotted shirts and many more types. However, two Sunday newspapers took up the cry that black shirts were seen and the next thing was that every little scribbler and lefty demagogue was parroting the cry — conveniently inflating the story as it passed from one to the other.

A letter in the *Evening Standard* even blamed the NF drums for the riot, claiming that they "incited emotions". What a laugh! The drums were nowhere near the scene when the riot began.

The other thing that struck me was the frenzied squealing of the left-wingers when a few of them got roughed up by the Police. They come to the event with the sole purpose of creating violence, and the moment that one or two are on the receiving end of it they protest to the heavens!

R. ADAMS
London S.E.5.

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Liverpool Echo*.

The true Extremists

Sir,—I must applaud the way in which you condemned the appalling behaviour of the Oxford left wing students in forcibly breaking up a meeting and attempting to assault the speaker, Mr. Harold Soref.

I wish to draw attention, however, to a very strange sentence in your comment (May 13): "Extremism has nothing to fear from force, it is

nourished by it." A very true statement, but why use it in connection with that incident?

Surely you do not consider Harold Soref an extremist? I am not a member of the Monday Club, or of the Conservative Party. Neither am I a particular admirer of Mr. Soref, although I agree with some of his views.

The true extremists are those who forcibly break up meetings (fascist tactics . . .) and

who deny the right of free speech, and for that matter, free choice of hearing, to others. They are the same people who wish to change the face of Britain, racially, economically and morally, and who immediately brand as racist, fascist or nazi any normal thinking person who speaks against them.

—M. McQuaid (National Front, Liverpool Branch), Little Sutton, Cheshire.

Trouble shooting

Britons first every time

A recent issue of the *Waltham Forest Guardian* carried a story which surprised me and which has caused a certain amount of dismay to NF members and supporters in East London. The story reported, under the headline "NF Offers Home to a Desperate Mum", that Mr. Roger Adde, Secretary of the NF Walthamstow Group, had offered to help find a home for an Immigrant family.

Immediately prior to this offer the mother of the family concerned had won considerable local publicity by abandoning her child in protest against a decision by the Waltham Forest Housing Department not to make her eligible for a council house until July, when any application would have to be considered on its merits.

"We are not animals", Mr. Adde reportedly declared. "A coloured child to me is just as lovely as a white one — the main concern is to get the family together. We have flats available which would definitely put the family in a better position. I have a 17 month old daughter myself, and I would hate to see her taken into care."

I have met both Roger Adde and his charming wife in their home, and I believe them both to be very loyal and hard-working members of the NF. I do not doubt that he made this gesture for what he believed were worthy reasons: firstly, he was moved to compassion after reading the press story about this family's homelessness and secondly he believed that a story in the press reporting a National Front official helping a homeless Immigrant family would "disprove" Left Wing propaganda that the NF is motivated by a **personal hatred** for Coloured Immigrants.

While respecting his sense of compassion, and while approving of any re-assertion of the basic position of the NF which is that it is against the **system** of Immigration and multi-racialism, but not against Immigrants as individuals, recognising them to be the victims of circumstances and the wickedness and cynicism of Conservative and Labour politicians, I nevertheless feel that Roger Adde has made a grave mistake.

There are thousands upon thousands of native-born White British families who either are in just as bad a set of circumstances as the Immigrant family Mr. Adde undertook to help, or who are living in very severely sub-standard accommodation. There are many thousands of British married couples with children who cannot live together as families because there are no homes for them. There are British Old Age

Pensioners living alone in festering slum bed-sitters, often in Black areas, who have no hope of being moved, except to the cemetery.

Mr. Adde says that we of the NF "are not animals". Why use the word "animals" in a perjorative sense in this issue? Most animals could teach a great number of human beings a worthwhile lesson or two, not least the preservation of the family and the furious protection of the young and the weak against outside predators. What self-respecting baboon would give food-gathering rights to some interloper while its own mate or offspring were trying to survive a draught?

Yet we "superior human beings", we the proud possessors of Conscience, Humanity and a sense of Justice have had our wits so sapped by the propaganda of political decadents, racial masochists and cowards that we sit about in uneasy silence while teeming millions of Black aliens take over our country and make it impossible for our children to face a decent British future. It is the duty of National Front leaders at every level to be seen to stand up and, in opposing the trend to disintegration, rally the British people to struggle for their very survival in their own land.

We do not expect in the current circumstances to see National Front officials winning publicity by means of helping the invaders to take over our birthright. There are far too many of our own British people in need of help for NF members who are able to help them to engage in "See How Kind we Are to the Blacks" publicity stunts. Moreover, such stunts will never persuade Immigrants or White 'liberals' to vote NF, as the NF is committed not just to a complete halt to Immigration but also to the phased humane repatriation of Immigrants and their descendants and dependants.

Recipe for Armageddon

According to a tiny report in the *Daily Telegraph* of 10th June, India will have a population of **ONE BILLION PEOPLE** in 25 years time. Think of it, a **BILLION people**. If the word "billion" doesn't really register, let us contemplate the word written in numbers: **1,000,000,000**. India's population is currently increasing at the rate of 24.6 per cent per decade, adding twelve million people to the population every year.

The report observes that Indian Government planners have given up all

hope of bringing down the birth rate to 25 per 1,000 by 1980. These planners state that they would be "lucky" to bring the birth rate down to 30 per thousand by that time. India's population at this time is between 600 and 650 million.

Despite the chronic problems which that country faces as a result of its population, the Indian Government has seen fit to squander millions of pounds on the development of the atomic bomb. This bomb, says India Government spokesmen, has been developed "to facilitate civil engineering projects". Ho Ho!

Meanwhile the bleeding heart brigade in this country have turned from banning Britain's bomb to mobilising support for War on Want, Oxfam and other charities which pour millions of pounds into India in order to leave the Indian Treasury that bit more free to finance its Government's war-making proclivities. These bleeding hearts are also campaigning for the British Government to give a regular fixed quota of Britain's gross national product to 'needy' countries like India. No doubt that will help them to build an H-bomb!

The birth boom throughout Afro-Asia is staggering. China's population will comprise **one-third** of the world's total population by the turn of the century. The population of Indonesia is in excess of 130 million. The birth boom perhaps becomes more significant when we consider statistics in our multi-racial Britain. Here, every 1,000 Asian women of childbearing age produce 200 babies per year — three times the birthrate of the Native British population.

It is when one has to consider facts and figures such as these that one realises that "the race problem" is not just to do with a few people not liking Blacks, or a few Black yobbos mugging White people, or any of the other superficialities of the situation which the Press keeps our minds focussed upon. It is to do with the global struggle for survival between various species of humanity.

The British people are in the front line of this struggle, and must be made to realise it. They must be made to realise that their history, their past greatness, their Christian Charity, their culture, their sense of fair play and justice, will not guarantee their survival. The laws of life are impartial; if British civilisation is swamped and eliminated by Afro-Asia, then Nature will not shed any tears, for we will not have fought hard enough and so did not deserve to survive. History will not lament either. History books are written by the winners, and the winners are always right.

White man! Are you ready to fight?

LONDON MARCH A MASSIVE VICTORY

There can be no doubt whatsoever that the events of June 15th in London represented a massive victory for the National Front.

Over 1,500 NF marchers paraded through the streets of the city on their way to Conway Hall in protest against the decision of the Government to grant an amnesty to illegal immigrants. This was the largest ever turn-out of members apart from Remembrance Sunday, when both the day and the season make it much easier for members to attend. A *Guardian* reporter was thoroughly dismayed at this show of strength, remarking: "But their numbers were of more importance: there were three times as many on this march as at last year."

The marchers indeed made a stirring sight and sound as they wended their way in a dignified and disciplined manner through the streets, with a forest of Union Jacks to the fore and a virile drum beat maintained by the NF drum corps.

As readers will all have gathered from press reports, the left-wing had planned a violent counter-demonstration at the end of the route with the intention of stopping the meeting and engaging the NF in a bloody battle in the hope of intimidating its members and branding it in the public eye with an image of disorderly behaviour. This failed miserably, due to the admirable restraint of NF members in observing the instructions of their leaders throughout, and perhaps even more to the superb courage and control of the Police, who bore the brunt of the red attack.

Contrary to all red plans, the NF march went its course and the meeting took place. A large crowd responded to short speeches by Andrew Fountaine, Martin Webster, Walter Barton and John Tyndall

with great enthusiasm and a collection of nearly £1,000 was raised towards the NF General Election Fund.

An enjoyable social followed the meeting later in the evening.

Enormous publicity followed the event, as we all know. Nearly all of this reflected creditably on the NF, although there were a few feeble attempts to discredit it. Some sections of the press were more than frank in displaying their unhappiness at the way things had turned out. "This was a victory march by the National Front," lamented *The Guardian* editorial, "It was an ugly afternoon made uglier by the spurious virtue with which the National Front managed to emerge from it." Squealed *The Sun*: "...the Left must face up to the very real danger that scenes like that... could make the National Front look respectable."

Once again great credit is due to the organisers of the march and meeting, both at national local level. The fine turn-out reflected growing strength, and the discipline of the marchers under great provocation was admirable. The reformation of the drum corps, after an absence of some duration, was particularly welcome.

Apart from press reports, the TV coverage of the event showed up the two sides in stark contrast. Switching from the hate-crazed, contorted, hideous and largely alien faces of the left, with their clenched fist salutes, to the orderly and dignified NF ranks, composed of decent looking British people, accompanied by a forest of red, white and blue, the cameras can have left the viewers in no doubt as to who was representative of the true Britain. For once we compliment the TV men on a factual and fair report.

NEW N.F. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

At a meeting of the National Directorate of the National Front on May 31st Mr. Gordon Brown was elected Deputy Chairman of the Directorate in succession to the Late Frank Clifford, who died earlier that month.

Gordon Brown joined the NF in 1967 and has since then worked mainly in the internal administration of the party, becoming Director of Administration in 1971. He has also borne great responsibility in organising the NF election campaigns and must take a great deal of the credit — indeed perhaps more credit than any other party official — for placing the NF on an election footing at very short notice last February.

Mr. Brown is in his forties, married and with three children.

Spearhead price increases

Recently we have had to contend with very large increases in production costs. There have been two huge rises in the costs of paper this year. Typesetting costs have also soared. At the same time there have been rises, though not as spectacular, in the costs of platemaking and finishing (collating, folding, binding and trimming).

After holding its price at 10p for some time, *Spearhead* was compelled last month to go up to 12p. It was thought at the time that this would be adequate to cover rises in production costs but we were not warned at the time of enormous new rises which became evident shortly after last month's issue appeared. In the light of these new increases we regret that we must now raise our retail price to 15p. How this will bear on subscriptions and bulk rates can be found on page 15.

SPEARHEAD FUND

The *Spearhead* fund for 1974 has now raised the figure of £289.07 in pursuit of its target for the year of £400. This leaves us with a sum still to raise of £110.93. All contributions to the raising of this sum will be gratefully received. Please address all cheques of postal orders to *Spearhead* only, and send them to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CR0 2QF, Surrey.

BRITISH NATIONALIST RECORDS

Folk and patriotic records from all over the British Isles — at bargain prices.

Send s.a.e. for latest listing to: Greenwich Village, 185 Westcombe Hill, London, SE3.



SCENE FROM THE RED LION SQUARE RIOT

N.F. LEADERS VISIT ULSTER

Mr. John Tyndall, Chairman of the National Front, made a five-day visit to Northern Ireland, during which he met local Loyalist leaders as well as the Belfast Group of the National Front. He was accompanied on the visit by member of the NF Directorate and Executive Council, Mr. J. Kingsley Read.

The Belfast NF Group has grown rapidly in recent months and will shortly be certified as an official branch. Plans were made with the group to co-operate closely with other Loyalist organisations, particularly in the field of Westminster and local elections.

Mr. Tyndall and Mr. Read also took part in informal meetings with representatives of all the main Loyalist groups in the province. It must be made clear that these meetings were not official and that the decisions of such representatives to meet and speak to the two NF leaders were entirely their own individual decisions. A very wide measure of agreement was reached on issues pertaining to Ulster.

Mr. Tyndall and Mr. Read addressed two official meetings. On Monday, June 10th, they spoke at a meeting organised by the Belfast Group of the National Front, and on the following day were guest speakers at the monthly meeting of the Shankill Unionist Association.

In their discussions with Ulster Loyalist leaders Mr. Tyndall and Mr. Read placed particular emphasis on the following points:—

(a) That if Ulster wishes to stay in the United Kingdom on terms compatible with her interests and self-respect, she must begin to play a part in re-shaping the United Kingdom at national level. This means that Ulster Loyalists should begin to involve themselves in the politics of the whole of Britain and not just of their own province.

(b) For Ulster Loyalists to do the above they must become linked to an all-British political party dedicated uncompromisingly to their cause. We believe that the National Front is the only such party.

(c) Ulster Loyalists should resist the very understandable temptation to despair of mainland Britain on account of the betrayals of successive British governments and what appears to be the disinterest of the British public, and to consequently opt for separation from Great Britain. There is much more sympathy in mainland Britain for the Loyalist cause than reports in the press would suggest, and where there is lack of sympathy this is due mainly to public ignorance fostered by the press and other sections of the mass media.

(d) Ulster Loyalists must on no account

relax their determination to oppose Sunningdale, the Council of Ireland and power-sharing. They should, on the contrary, be proud of the success of their recent strike and push home the advantages that it has won for them.

(e) Ulster Loyalists should do everything possible to foster good relations with the armed forces and to unite with the armed forces in opposition to the real enemy: organised republicanism.

Mr. Tyndall and Mr. Read discussed plans for practical co-operation between Ulster Loyalists and the National Front, and these included mutual exchange of literature and information, mutual exchange of speakers for meetings and rallies, and support by Loyalists of a pro-Loyalist rally in London later this year.

Among the Loyalist representatives to which the NF leaders spoke were several members of both the Westminster Parliament and Northern Ireland Assembly, as well as local councillors.

All patriots should read

CANDOUR

The British Views Letter

founded by

A. K. Chesterton

Published by Candour Publishing Co.
Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants.

NF

puts
Britain
First

The National Front is Britain's fastest-growing party which says: "Put Britain and the British people first!". It is the true voice of the British people. Its main policies have been proved by one opinion poll after another to represent the views of the great majority of the British people. Find out more about the National Front by completing this form and sending it to:
The Secretary, National Front, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CRO 2QF, Surrey. (Tel. 01-684 3730)

Name

Address

.....

.....

The National Front needs money. It needs the funds to print leaflets, pamphlets and posters, to fight elections, to mount demonstrations, to organise the biggest patriotic movement in Britain.

So invest in your country's future. Send a donation to the National Front Fighting Fund today. It will be money well spent.

Co-options to National Directorate

Mr. Peter Holland and Mr. Anthony Reed-Herbert have been co-opted onto the National Directorate of the National Front to fill two vacancies created by death and resignation.

Peter Holland has performed vital work over the past year in the field of branch development and elections. He is based at National Head Office. Anthony Reed-Herbert is a solicitor and one of the leading members of the Leicester Branch. In a recent council by-election he came second in the poll, obtaining 24.5 per-cent of the vote.

Sponsored walk by Leeds Branch

On 12th August members of the National Front, Leeds Branch are to walk from Leeds to London — some 230 miles. They expect to take 10 days. Money from this walk is to go to the Election Fund.

The branch is asking supporters of the NF to sponsor the walk to the amount of £1 per mile. Some may only be able to sponsor one mile, but it is hoped that many will be able to sponsor longer distances.

Individuals and branches may obtain sponsor forms from Head Office, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CRO 2QF. All contributions should be sent to that address.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that the National Front is to form its own Trade Union Organisation has not come a moment too soon. Recent events have demonstrated all too clearly how powerful individual trade unions become, and how far-reaching the effect of their decisions are on Britain's way of life. No-one in Britain today, regardless of how insular their attitude towards trade unions may pretend to be, can escape the influence over Britain's economy of decisions implemented by large, powerful trade unions. Very few people in Britain, for example, escaped the inconvenience and suffering caused by the miner's strike last December.

Trade Unions have, thank goodness, come a long way since their early attempts to organise led to persecution and imprisonment through the suppressive combination Acts of 1799-1800. Today the trade union movement has grown so powerful since its early development that the boot is almost on the other foot, and post-war governments have rarely made any long-term economic decisions without first consulting the T.U.C. and the employers' representative body, the C.B.I. However, the present atmosphere of organised left-wing resistance to any decisions made by Parliament (unless it favours left-wing ideology) has become so acute that meetings between the governing bodies are proving a waste of time and effort.

It is becoming increasingly evident that whatever party is in office, and regardless of how well meaning are attempts to solicit cooperation between Government, employers and unions, towards building a more stable and united Britain, those attempts are doomed to failure. The reason? the majority of trade unions are in the grip of a powerful minority of vociferous left-wing officials who are hell-bent on sabotaging industrial relations for political ends.

Conciliation and reason are terms foreign to those who are entrenched in communist doctrine. Their political objectives take precedence over the moral responsibilities towards their fellow brothers' welfare and to the general public.

The main obsessions of the Left are 'rights' regardless of 'responsibilities', and it does not matter one iota to them that capital and labour have come a long way since the days of "Hobson's Choice"! These wreckers are ruthless in their pursuit towards smashing the free enterprise system, and the success of their progress towards that end is indicated by the extent of industrial unrest throughout Britain today.

Their ultimate aims lie much deeper than the seemingly apparent one of improving the working conditions and pay of their members. Their subversive activities take them deep into the realm of a political creed for which no mandate from the general membership has been given — or would be granted if ever sought through consensus ballot.

In many ways, British trade unionists

PHILIP GANNAWAY

TRADE UNIONS: OUR TASK

have only themselves to blame for the mess Britain finds herself in today. It is largely because of the reluctance of moderate trade unionists to play an active role in their union affairs that the left-wing element has gained such a foothold in the British trade-union movement.

Throughout Britain, at most union branch meetings one can witness the left-wing elements' success. Every week while the majority of moderate members prefer to stay at home watching television or to play darts at the local the communists are busy getting themselves elected as branch and regional officials. They fill vacancies on local trade councils, passing resolutions and nominating colleagues to attend Labour Party and T.U.C. conferences.

In the canteen, while the moderate sips tea and studies the football results, the red brigade is engrossed fostering some small grievance within the factory, until it erupts into a walk-out, or busy pinning its propaganda up on the works notice board.

LEFT WINGER CANCER ACTIVE

At weekends, while the moderate prefers to clean his car or dig the garden the left-wing cancer is active, spreading its disease to the shopping precincts, where it can be seen on Saturdays in most large towns. The left peddles its trash literature or demonstrates in support of the I.R.A., coloured immigration or the legislation of pot.

Its progress is becoming rapid largely through a public which in the main is lethargic towards asserting itself against the left's activities. The majority of trade unionists do not want a Britain controlled by the left, do not crave for more nationalisation of industry, and have no wish to see Britain turned into a nation of multi-racial clockwork toys.

There is then a real threat to Britain if the extreme left is allowed to subvert the British way of life for much longer. The only hope for true patriots to stop this insidious menace spreading lies is the National Front. And if the National Front is to succeed in preventing a complete left-wing takeover by a future Labour/Marxist Government it is imperative that as nationalist trade union members we prove to our fellow workers that we really care about every aspect of their welfare, that our policies embrace what is best in the interests

of Britain's future, regardless of class or social status.

It is not enough to only support the National Front and hope that the increasing left-wing control of the British Trade Union Movement will somehow melt away, or at best compromise its policies to suit a future National Front government.

Our political success at the end of the day can only be achieved by winning over the sympathy of fellow workers, and in doing so gaining their positive support. This "winning over" cannot be achieved by staying at home, fingers crossed, hoping that not too many communists have turned up at the union branch meeting. It can only be achieved by attending those meetings and making certain that the rot is stopped and helping to turn the tide against a left-wing *coup d'etat*. The clear duty of every National Front member who is eligible to join a trade union is to do so and to attend union branch meetings and help form that union's policy.

The National Front Trade Union Organisation will be able to give moral and active support to those brothers who find themselves outnumbered by left-wingers at branch meetings, or who are victimised by left-wingers for "talking out of turn".

As the National Front Trade Union Association grows so will its prestige within workers throughout Britain, who at present feel that their aspirations are not being truly represented by existing bodies.

Good luck to the National Front Trade Union Association, and good luck to those nationalist pioneers in its ranks who go forth into the leftist arena.

Remember, at the end of the struggle you will only have lost your chains!

**Pass on
SPEARHEAD
to your friends**